

Washington State  
**JUVENILE  
JUSTICE  
REPORT  
2005**

## Data Analysis



## Data Analysis

### Current Demographic Picture

#### Introduction

Each year, Washington's Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) reviews juvenile justice system data prepared by their staff (the Office of Juvenile Justice within the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services). These data serve as the basis for selection of program areas to fund and priority areas to pursue with juvenile justice professionals, the Governor, and the Legislature in order to improve the juvenile justice system. In 2005, the GJJAC identified four primary priority areas and two focus areas.

Data are collected and analyzed in the following categories: demographics, school enrollment, school dropout rates, youth living in poverty, adolescent pregnancies, youth employment, youth suicide, children referred to Child Protective Services, families served by Family Reconciliation Services, status offender filings and contempt orders (Truancy, ARY, CHINS), juvenile arrests, juvenile court referrals, juvenile court case referrals by disposition (i.e., diversion, commitment, etc.), juvenile detention population, and population in the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration. Data are also collected on state and local programs that operate outside the formal juvenile justice system and impact delinquency prevention or reduction.

This information is contained in the following tables, graphs and narrative.

Washington's total statewide population (almost 6.2 million in 2004) has increased by 27 percent from the 1990 Census, and grew by more than 1 million during the '90s. The State Office of Financial Management announced "increases in migration are expected to boost state growth to more than 100,000 per year through 2010."<sup>1</sup>

According to 2004 population estimates, juveniles continue to comprise 25 percent of the state's total population, with over 1.5 million youth ages 0-17 years old residing in Washington State. The juvenile population has increased by 20 percent from the 1990 Census count. The state forecasts a third population wave is approaching, and will impact the K-12 educational system with a wave of enrollment increases to begin in 2010 or 2011, "with annual increases reaching 13,000 to 14,000 by 2015."<sup>2</sup>

The age 0-9 cohort accounts for 53 percent of the total youth population age 0-17. This cohort decreased slightly from 2000 to 2004 (by one percent) and increased by 9 percent from the 1990 census. The number of youth age 0-9 in the state is forecasted to increase by nine percent by the year 2010, and by 24 percent by the year 2020.

The age 10-17 cohort accounts for 47 percent of the total youth population. Since 1990, the 10-17 year old population group has steadily increased from 522,615 to 710,432 in 2004, a 2.4 percent increase for this population from

<sup>1</sup> Wash. State OFM Press Release, November 10, 2005, "More people move to Washington as the state's economy strengthens."

<sup>2</sup> Wash. State OFM, Research Brief #30, January 2005, "A Third Population Wave to Affect the K through 12 System."

The statewide juvenile minority population increased from 24 percent in 2000 to 27 percent in 2003.

2000, and a 36 percent increase since the 1990 Census. The 10-17 year old age group is forecasted to increase by 9 percent by the year 2020.

The 15-17 year old age group had the highest youth population increase (42 percent) from the 1990 census to 2004. The 0-4 age group is forecasted to have the highest percentage increase of the four juvenile population age groups from 2004 to 2010 (by 12 percent). In 2004, the 10-14 year old age group continued to comprise almost one-third (29 percent) of the total juvenile population, followed by the 5-9 year old age group (27 percent).

Trends in the state's juvenile population by gender show that the percentage of girls and boys has remained constant from the 1990 Census to 2004, with boys representing 51 percent of the 0-17 juvenile population, and girls representing 49 percent.

Changes in the number of youth in selected age groups will make different demands upon the state. Demographic trends should influence how the state plans services for youth. Factors such as minority status, poverty, juvenile crime, and child abuse should also be considered. Public policy, funding, public awareness, types of crimes committed, and law enforcement and judicial behavior can also affect the demand for services for children.

### **Location of Youth**

Population estimates of 2004 show that about one-half (49 percent) of the youth in our state continue to live in three western counties: King, Pierce and Snohomish. The OFM reported (June 2004) that "the majority of growth since 2000 remains concentrated in Western Washington." On April 1, 2005, 31 counties met the state's definition of a "rural" county (those with population density of fewer than 100 persons per square mile). The remaining eight counties (Clark, Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane and Thurston) collectively comprise almost three-fourths (72 percent) of the youth population in the state; with the exception of Spokane, all of these counties are located in Western Washington.

### **Racial and Ethnic Distribution**

The statewide juvenile minority population increased by less than one percent from 2002 to 2003, and from 24 percent in 2000 to 27 percent in 2003. The 2003 estimates utilize the National Center for Health Statistics' U.S. Census Populations with Bridge Race Categories data files, and are not directly comparable with 2000 Census racial categories (see footnote on Table 9).

According to 2003 estimates, 73 percent of Washington's youth (age 0-17) are White (non-hispanic), 5 percent are Black (non-hispanic), 2 percent are American Indian & Alaska Native (non-hispanic), 7 percent are Asian (non-hispanic), and 13 percent are Hispanic (of any race).

The 1990 Census reported that 7 percent of juveniles in the state were of Hispanic origin; according to 2000 Census data, 12 percent of Washington's youth were of Hispanic or Latino origin; and 2003 estimates show that 13 percent of Washington's youth were of Hispanic origin.

The 11 counties with a juvenile minority population above the 2003 statewide average (27 percent) include: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Grant, King, Okanogan, Pierce, Walla Walla and Yakima. Counties with a juvenile minority population over twice the statewide average include Adams, Franklin and Yakima. Franklin County continues to have the highest percentage of minority youth in the state (66 percent in 2002 and 2003).

Almost one-half (45 percent) of Washington State's minority youth reside in two counties (King and Pierce). Eleven counties have minority youth populations of over 10,000 youth: Benton, Clark, Franklin, Grant, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Yakima.

### **Juvenile Population of American Indians**

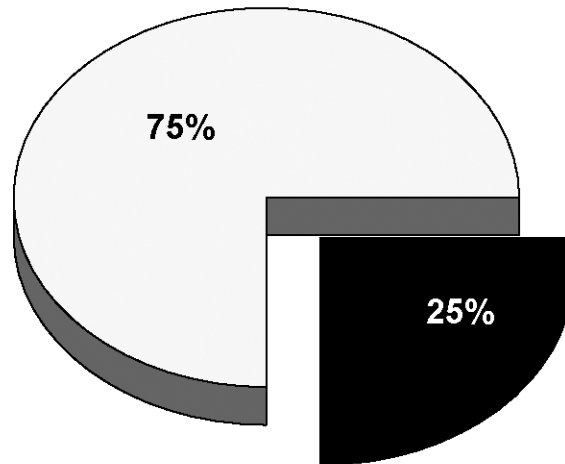
The federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requires states to collect juvenile justice data on the juvenile population residing on reservations and off-reservation trust lands. The Act also requires states to allocate a portion of their formula grant funds to American Indian Tribes that perform law enforcement functions and who agree to comply with the core requirements of the JJDP Act. There are currently 29 federally recognized Indian Tribes in Washington State. The 2000 Census provides information on youth residing on 27 tribal reservations and trust lands.

The 2000 Census shows that there are a total of 44,242 youth (age 0-17) in the state who live on reservations and trust lands, approximately 3 percent of the state's total youth population. The age 0-17 American Indian juvenile population residing on reservations and trust lands represents 25 percent of the total youth residing on reservations and trust lands in the state. There has been a 19 percent increase in the American Indian juvenile population residing on reservations and trust lands from the 1990 to 2000 Census, which is similar to the increase in the total statewide juvenile population. In 2000, approximately 35 percent of American Indian youth age 0-17 statewide resided on reservations and trust lands.

**Graph 1**

**JUVENILE POPULATION OF WASHINGTON STATE**

**2004**



**Juveniles Represent 25 Percent of the Total Population.**

The total population of Washington in 2004 was 6,167,800.  
The number of juveniles, 0-17 years old, was 1,522,071.

**Table 1**  
**2004 Youth Population in Washington**

AGE COHORT	NUMBER OF YOUTH	PERCENT OF TOTAL
0-4 year olds	401,158	26.4%
5-9 year olds	410,481	27.0%
10-14 year olds	445,737	29.3%
15-17 year olds	264,695	17.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

**Table 2**  
**Youth Population and Forecast**  
**for Age Ranges 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17**

YEAR	2000 Census	2004 Population	2010 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2004-10 Net Change	2004-10 %	2004-20 %	2004-30 %
AGE									
0-4	394,306	401,158	448,515	501,298	523,913	47,357	12%	25%	31%
5-9	425,909	410,481	436,102	503,303	536,122	25,621	6%	23%	31%
0-9	820,215	811,639	884,617	1,004,601	1,060,035	72,978	9%	24%	31%
10-14	434,836	445,737	436,091	491,765	544,699	-9,646	-2%	10%	22%
15-17	258,792	264,695	273,271	283,879	326,386	8,576	3%	7%	23%
10-17	693,628	710,432	709,362	775,644	871,085	-1,070	-0%	9%	23%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,513,843</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>	<b>1,593,979</b>	<b>1,780,245</b>	<b>1,931,120</b>	<b>71,908</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>27%</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004; and "Forecast of the State Population by Age and Sex: 1990 to 2030," OFM, November 2004 Forecast.

**Table 3**  
**Trends in Juvenile Population Since 1990**  
**Two Age Groups**

Age Group	1990 Census	2000 Census	2004 Estimate	1990-2000 Net Change	2000-2004 Net Change	2000-2004 % Change
0-9 Years	744,997	820,215	811,639	75,218	-8,576	1.1%
10-17 Years	522,615	693,628	710,432	171,013	16,804	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,267,612</b>	<b>1,513,843</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>	<b>246,231</b>	<b>8,228</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004; the 1990 Census data was adjusted by OFM from prior reports using updated actual vital statistics from the 2000 federal Census counts.

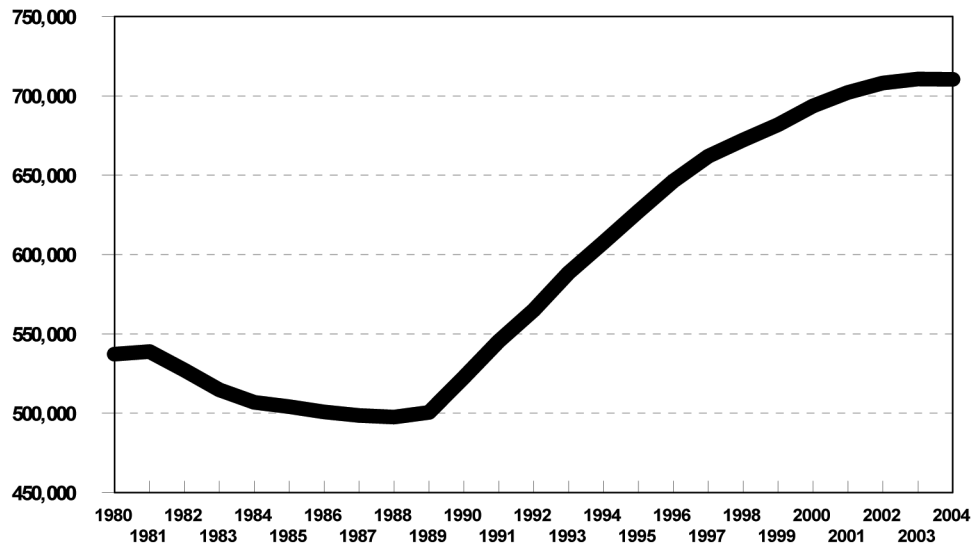
**Table 4**  
**Trends in Juvenile Population Since 1990**  
**Four Age Groups**

Age Group	1990 Census	2000 Census	2004 Estimate	1990-2000 Net Change	2000-2004 Net Change	2000-2004 % Change
0-4 Years	374,357	394,306	401,158	19,949	6,852	1.7%
5-9 Years	370,640	425,909	410,481	55,269	-15,428	-3.6%
10-14 Years	336,801	434,836	445,737	98,035	10,901	2.5%
15-17 Years	185,814	258,792	264,695	72,978	5,903	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,267,612</b>	<b>1,513,843</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>	<b>246,231</b>	<b>8,228</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004; the 1990 Census data was adjusted by OFM from prior reports using updated actual vital statistics from the 2000 federal Census counts.

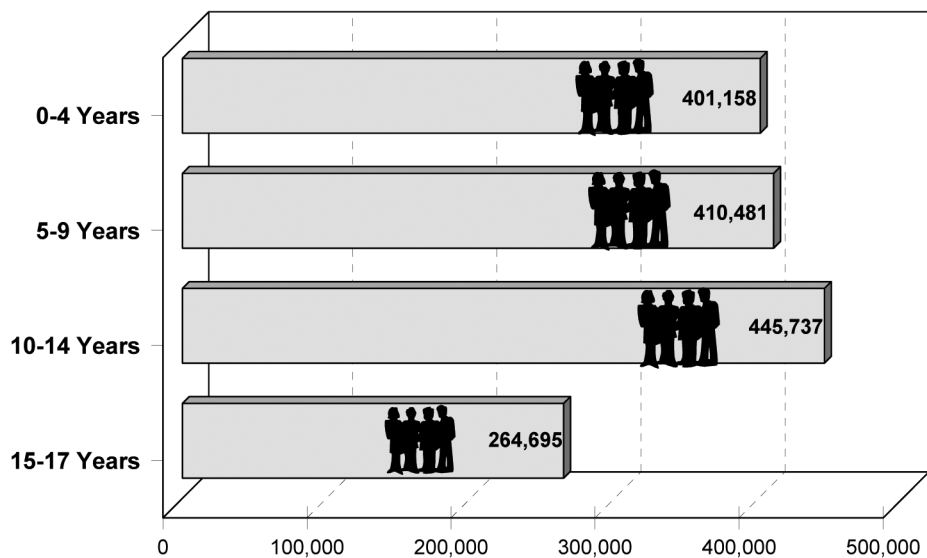


**Graph 2**  
**JUVENILE POPULATION 1980-2004**  
**AGE 10 - 17**



Source: "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

**Graph 3**  
**POPULATION - 2004 Estimate**  
**FOUR AGE GROUPS**



Source: "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

**Table 5**  
**Trends in Juvenile Population by Gender**

1990 Census % of Juvenile Population				
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4 Years	191,715	182,642	51.2%	48.8%
5-9 Years	189,877	180,763	51.2%	48.8%
10-14 Years	173,093	163,708	51.4%	48.6%
15-17 Years	95,723	90,091	51.5%	48.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>650,048</b>	<b>617,204</b>	<b>51.3%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>

2000 Census % of Juvenile Population				
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4 Years	202,065	192,241	51.2%	48.8%
5-9 Years	218,501	207,408	51.3%	48.7%
10-14 Years	222,937	211,899	51.3%	48.7%
15-17 Years	133,557	125,235	51.6%	48.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>777,060</b>	<b>736,783</b>	<b>51.3%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>

2004 Estimate % of Juvenile Population				
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4 Years	205,374	195,784	51.2%	48.8%
5-9 Years	210,225	200,256	51.2%	48.8%
10-14 Years	228,931	216,806	51.4%	48.6%
15-17 Years	135,557	129,138	51.2%	48.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>780,087</b>	<b>741,984</b>	<b>51.3%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004; the 1990 Census data was adjusted by OFM from prior reports using updated actual vital statistics from the 2000 federal Census counts.

**TABLE 6**  
**2004 Juvenile Population by County**

<b>County</b>	<b>YRS 0-4</b>	<b>YRS 5-9</b>	<b>YRS 10-14</b>	<b>YRS 15-17</b>	<b>TOTAL 0-17 YRS</b>
Adams	1,536	1,516	1,486	953	5,491
Asotin	1,364	1,328	1,397	942	5,031
Benton	11,395	11,702	13,124	8,080	44,301
Chelan	4,725	4,845	5,465	3,302	18,337
Clallam	3,257	3,482	4,272	2,762	13,773
Clark	29,040	28,943	30,488	17,216	105,687
Columbia	210	245	284	192	931
Cowlitz	6,147	6,700	7,260	4,292	24,399
Douglas	2,508	2,588	2,889	1,682	9,667
Ferry	380	459	572	451	1,862
Franklin	5,568	5,199	5,083	3,200	19,050
Garfield	106	148	193	147	594
Grant	6,652	6,377	6,908	4,200	24,137
Grays Harbor	4,154	4,326	5,181	3,291	16,952
Island	4,830	4,957	5,356	3,077	18,220
Jefferson	1,035	1,304	1,615	1,035	4,989
King	105,345	105,359	110,927	64,572	386,203
Kitsap	15,548	16,565	18,359	10,952	61,424
Kittitas	1,751	1,819	2,060	1,332	6,962
Klickitat	1,191	1,256	1,567	966	4,980
Lewis	4,366	4,471	5,451	3,612	17,900
Lincoln	560	614	776	497	2,447
Mason	2,635	2,982	3,531	2,227	11,375
Okanogan	2,405	2,750	3,282	2,014	10,451
Pacific	919	1,030	1,402	904	4,255
Pend Oreille	620	750	1,003	601	2,974
Pierce	51,485	52,700	57,277	33,076	194,538
San Juan	534	702	965	512	2,713
Skagit	6,862	7,318	8,130	5,049	27,359
Skamania	625	630	814	500	2,569
Snohomish	45,081	46,750	49,958	28,571	170,360
Spokane	27,510	28,209	31,470	19,243	106,432
tevens	2,371	2,884	3,561	2,316	11,132
Thurston	13,075	13,940	15,750	10,207	52,972
Wahkiakum	191	201	262	188	842
Walla Walla	3,443	3,471	3,977	2,418	13,309
Whatcom	10,476	10,998	12,111	7,226	40,811
Whitman	1,932	1,875	2,025	1,288	7,120
Yakima	19,328	19,090	19,505	11,603	69,526
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>401,158</b>	<b>410,481</b>	<b>445,737</b>	<b>264,695</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.  
Population details may not add due to rounding.

**Table 7**  
**2004 Juvenile Population by County**

<b>County</b>	<b>Age 0-4</b>	<b>Age 5-9</b>	<b>Age 10-14</b>	<b>Age 15-17</b>	<b>Total Youth Population</b>	<b>Percent Youth Population</b>
King	105,345	105,359	110,927	64,572	386,203	25.4%
Pierce	51,485	52,700	57,277	33,076	194,538	12.8%
Snohomish	45,081	46,750	49,958	28,571	170,360	11.2%
Spokane	27,510	28,209	31,470	19,243	106,432	7.0%
Clark	29,040	28,943	30,488	17,216	105,687	6.9%
Yakima	19,328	19,090	19,505	11,603	69,526	4.6%
Kitsap	15,548	16,565	18,359	10,952	61,424	4.0%
Thurston	13,075	13,940	15,750	10,207	52,972	3.5%
Benton	11,395	11,702	13,124	8,080	44,301	2.9%
Whatcom	10,476	10,998	12,111	7,226	40,811	2.7%
Skagit	6,862	7,318	8,130	5,049	27,359	1.8%
Cowlitz	6,147	6,700	7,260	4,292	24,399	1.6%
Grant	6,652	6,377	6,908	4,200	24,137	1.6%
Franklin	5,568	5,199	5,083	3,200	19,050	1.3%
Chelan	4,725	4,845	5,465	3,302	18,337	1.2%
Island	4,830	4,957	5,356	3,077	18,220	1.2%
Lewis	4,366	4,471	5,451	3,612	17,900	1.2%
Grays Harbor	4,154	4,326	5,181	3,291	16,952	1.1%
Clallam	3,257	3,482	4,272	2,762	13,773	0.9%
Walla Walla	3,443	3,471	3,977	2,418	13,309	0.9%
Mason	2,635	2,982	3,531	2,227	11,375	0.7%
Stevens	2,371	2,884	3,561	2,316	11,132	0.7%
Okanogan	2,405	2,750	3,282	2,014	10,451	0.7%
Douglas	2,508	2,588	2,889	1,682	9,667	0.6%
Whitman	1,932	1,875	2,025	1,288	7,120	0.5%
Kittitas	1,751	1,819	2,060	1,332	6,962	0.5%
Adams	1,536	1,516	1,486	953	5,491	0.4%
Asotin	1,364	1,328	1,397	942	5,031	0.3%
Jefferson	1,035	1,304	1,615	1,035	4,989	0.3%
Klickitat	1,191	1,256	1,567	966	4,980	0.3%
Pacific	919	1,030	1,402	904	4,255	0.3%
Pend Oreille	620	750	1,003	601	2,974	0.2%
San Juan	534	702	965	512	2,713	0.2%
Skamania	625	630	814	500	2,569	0.2%
Lincoln	560	614	776	497	2,447	0.2%
Ferry	380	459	572	451	1,862	0.1%
Columbia	210	245	284	192	931	0.1%
Wahkiakum	191	201	262	188	842	0.1%
Garfield	106	148	193	147	594	0.0%

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

**Table 8**  
**2004 Juvenile Population by Age and DSHS Regions**

<b>Region/ County</b>	<b>Age 0-4</b>	<b>Age 5-9</b>	<b>Subtotal Age 0-9</b>	<b>Age 10-14</b>	<b>Age 15-17</b>	<b>Subtotal Age 10-17</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Region 1</b>							
Adams	1,536	1,516	3,052	1,486	953	2,439	5,491
Chelan	4,725	4,845	9,570	5,465	3,302	8,767	18,337
Douglas	2,508	2,588	5,096	2,889	1,682	4,571	9,667
Ferry	380	459	839	572	451	1,023	1,862
Grant	6,652	6,377	13,029	6,908	4,200	11,108	24,137
Lincoln	560	614	1,174	776	497	1,273	2,447
Okanogan	2,405	2,750	5,155	3,282	2,014	5,296	10,451
Pend Oreille	620	750	1,370	1,003	601	1,604	2,974
Spokane	27,510	28,209	55,719	31,470	19,243	50,713	106,432
Stevens	2,371	2,884	5,255	3,561	2,316	5,877	11,132
Whitman	1,932	1,875	3,807	2,025	1,288	3,313	7,120
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>51,199</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>104,066</b>	<b>59,437</b>	<b>36,547</b>	<b>95,984</b>	<b>200,050</b>
<b>Region 2</b>							
Asotin	1,364	1,328	2,692	1,397	942	2,339	5,031
Benton	11,395	11,702	23,097	13,124	8,080	21,204	44,301
Columbia	210	245	455	284	192	476	931
Franklin	5,568	5,199	10,767	5,083	3,200	8,283	19,05
Garfield	106	148	254	193	147	340	594
Kittitas	1,751	1,819	3,570	2,060	1,332	3,392	6,962
Walla Walla	3,443	3,471	6,914	3,977	2,418	6,395	13,309
Yakima	19,328	19,090	38,418	19,505	11,603	31,108	69,526
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>43,165</b>	<b>43,002</b>	<b>86,167</b>	<b>45,623</b>	<b>27,914</b>	<b>73,537</b>	<b>159,704</b>
<b>Region 3</b>							
Island	4,830	4,957	9,787	5,356	3,077	8,433	18,220
San Juan	534	702	1,236	965	512	1,477	2,713
Skagit	6,862	7,318	14,180	8,130	5,049	13,179	27,359
Snohomish	45,081	46,750	91,831	49,958	28,571	78,529	170,360
Whatcom	10,476	10,998	21,474	12,111	7,226	19,337	40,811
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>67,783</b>	<b>70,725</b>	<b>138,508</b>	<b>76,520</b>	<b>44,435</b>	<b>120,955</b>	<b>259,463</b>

**Table 8 (continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Population by Age and DSHS Regions**

<b>Region 4</b>							
King	105,345	105,359	210,704	110,927	64,572	175,499	386,203
<b>Region 5</b>							
Kitsap	15,548	16,565	32,113	18,359	10,952	29,311	61,424
Pierce	51,485	52,700	104,185	57,277	33,076	90,353	194,538
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>67,033</b>	<b>69,265</b>	<b>136,298</b>	<b>75,636</b>	<b>44,028</b>	<b>119,664</b>	<b>255,962</b>
<b>Region 6</b>							
Clallam	3,257	3,482	6,739	4,272	2,762	7,034	13,773
Clark	29,040	28,943	57,983	30,488	17,216	47,704	105,687
Cowlitz	6,147	6,700	12,847	7,260	4,292	11,552	24,399
Grays Harbor	4,154	4,326	8,480	5,181	3,291	8,472	16,952
Jefferson	1,035	1,304	2,339	1,615	1,035	2,650	4,989
Klickitat	1,191	1,256	2,447	1,567	966	2,533	4,980
Lewis	4,366	4,471	8,837	5,451	3,612	9,063	17,900
Mason	2,635	2,982	5,617	3,531	2,227	5,758	11,375
Pacific	919	1,030	1,949	1,402	904	2,306	4,255
Skamania	625	630	1,255	814	500	1,314	2,569
Thurston	13,075	13,940	27,015	15,750	10,207	25,957	52,972
Wahkiakum	191	201	392	262	188	450	842
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>66,635</b>	<b>69,265</b>	<b>135,900</b>	<b>77,593</b>	<b>47,200</b>	<b>124,793</b>	<b>260,693</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>401,158</b>	<b>410,481</b>	<b>811,639</b>	<b>445,737</b>	<b>264,695</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>1,522,071</b>

Source: From "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.  
Population details may not add due to rounding.

**Table 9**  
**2003 Juvenile Population (Age 0 - 17) by Race by County**

County	WHITE Non-Hispanic	BLACK Non-Hispanic	AMERICAN INDIAN Non-Hispanic	ASIAN Non-Hispanic	HISPANIC of Any Race
Adams	1,984	8	24	21	3,381
Asotin	4,500	45	99	22	191
Benton	31,252	869	319	987	8,836
Chelan	11,478	71	165	165	5,933
Clallam	11,046	165	1,098	248	925
Clark	86,022	3,559	972	4,689	8,026
Columbia	753	6	8	4	104
Cowlitz	20,700	381	507	371	2,018
Douglas	5,928	65	108	53	3,037
Ferry	1,205	9	434	4	74
Franklin	6,204	337	88	248	11,452
Garfield	471	0	2	5	33
Grant	12,648	282	245	201	10,466
Grays Harbor	12,787	224	1,124	278	1,605
Island	15,154	753	217	1,162	1,076
Jefferson	4,385	72	216	76	200
King	256,891	33,895	4,412	51,827	35,473
Kitsap	48,123	3,043	1,323	4,155	4,019
Kittitas	5,686	70	96	89	696
Klickitat	3,845	24	256	52	660
Lewis	14,723	188	256	213	1,811
Lincoln	2,122	31	61	8	76
Mason	9,317	120	633	245	1,000
Okanogan	5,879	63	1,508	75	2,446
Pacific	3,438	36	155	97	514
Pend Oreille	2,553	20	123	25	104
Pierce	137,094	21,387	3,528	14,070	17,587
San Juan	2,419	22	27	45	107
Skagit	19,728	319	678	497	5,589
Skamania	2,138	13	95	13	199
Snohomish	132,291	5,336	2,907	12,958	12,789
Spokane	91,834	3,588	2,056	2,561	4,803
Stevens	8,981	112	780	108	303
Thurston	41,639	2,423	995	3,393	3,674
Wahkiakum	683	12	5	5	33
Walla Walla	9,027	169	112	171	3,661
Whatcom	32,314	647	1,701	1,389	3,635
Whitman	5,950	145	76	357	323
Yakima	27,644	865	3,474	674	37,068
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,090,836</b>	<b>79,374</b>	<b>30,883</b>	<b>101,561</b>	<b>193,927</b>

Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," On-line. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

The population estimates displayed in "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations" were derived from data originally collected by the U.S. Census Bureau and subsequently modified by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). National Center for Health Statistics (2004), Estimates of the July 1, 2000-July 1, 2003, United States resident population from the Vintage 2003 postcensal series by year, county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. [Released 9/14/2004; Retrieved 9/15/2004]. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Table 10**  
**Racial Distribution of Juvenile Population (Age 0 - 17) by Percentage**

Population County	AGE 0-17	WHITE Non-Hispanic	BLACK Non-Hispanic	AMERICAN INDIAN Non-Hispanic	ASIAN Non-Hispanic	HISPANIC of Any Race
Adams	5,418	36.62	0.15	0.44	0.39	62.40
Asotin	4,857	92.65	0.93	2.04	0.45	3.93
Benton	42,263	73.95	2.06	0.75	2.34	20.91
Chelan	17,812	64.44	0.40	0.93	0.93	33.31
Clallam	13,482	81.93	1.22	8.14	1.84	6.86
Clark	103,268	83.30	3.45	0.94	4.54	7.77
Columbia	875	86.06	0.69	0.91	0.46	11.89
Cowlitz	23,977	86.33	1.59	2.11	1.55	8.42
Douglas	9,191	64.50	0.71	1.18	0.58	33.04
Ferry	1,726	69.81	0.52	25.14	0.23	4.29
Franklin	18,329	33.85	1.84	0.48	1.35	62.48
Garfield	511	92.17	0.00	0.39	0.98	6.46
Grant	23,842	53.05	1.18	1.03	0.84	43.90
Grays Harbor	16,018	79.83	1.40	7.02	1.74	10.02
Island	18,362	82.53	4.10	1.18	6.33	5.86
Jefferson	4,949	88.60	1.45	4.36	1.54	4.04
King	382,498	67.16	8.86	1.15	13.55	9.27
Kitsap	60,663	79.33	5.02	2.18	6.85	6.63
Kittitas	6,637	85.67	1.05	1.45	1.34	10.49
Klickitat	4,837	79.49	0.50	5.29	1.08	13.64
Lewis	17,191	85.64	1.09	1.49	1.24	10.53
Lincoln	2,298	92.34	1.35	2.65	0.35	3.31
Mason	11,315	82.34	1.06	5.59	2.17	8.84
Okanogan	9,971	58.96	0.63	15.12	0.75	24.53
Pacific	4,240	81.08	0.85	3.66	2.29	12.12
Pend Oreille	2,825	90.37	0.71	4.35	0.88	3.68
Pierce	193,666	70.79	11.04	1.82	7.27	9.08
San Juan	2,620	92.33	0.84	1.03	1.72	4.08
Skagit	26,811	73.58	1.19	2.53	1.85	20.85
Skamania	2,458	86.98	0.53	3.86	0.53	8.10
Snohomish	166,281	79.56	3.21	1.75	7.79	7.69
Spokane	104,842	87.59	3.42	1.96	2.44	4.58
Stevens	10,284	87.33	1.09	7.58	1.05	2.95
Thurston	52,124	79.88	4.65	1.91	6.51	7.05
Wahkiakum	738	92.55	1.63	0.68	0.68	4.47
Walla Walla	13,140	68.70	1.29	0.85	1.30	27.86
Whatcom	39,686	81.42	1.63	4.29	3.50	9.16
Whitman	6,851	86.85	2.12	1.11	5.21	4.71
Yakima	69,725	39.65	1.24	4.98	0.97	53.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,496,581</b>	<b>72.89</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>12.96</b>

Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

The population estimates displayed in "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations" were derived from data originally collected by the U.S. Census Bureau and subsequently modified by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). National Center for Health Statistics (2004), Estimates of the July 1, 2000-July 1, 2003, United States resident population from the Vintage 2003 postcensal series by year, county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. [Released 9/14/2004; Retrieved 9/15/2004]. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.



**Table 11**  
**Racial Distribution of Juvenile Population in 2003**

<b>County</b>	<b>Total Number NON-WHITE</b>	<b>Rank by Number</b>
Adams	3,434	
Asotin	357	
Benton	11,011	10
Chelan	6,334	
Clallam	2,436	
Clark	17,246	5
Columbia	122	
Cowlitz	3,277	
Douglas	3,263	
Ferry	521	
Franklin	12,125	8
Garfield	40	
Grant	11,194	9
Grays Harbor	3,231	
Island	3,208	
Jefferson	564	
King	125,607	1
Kitsap	12,540	7
Kittitas	951	
Klickitat	992	
Lewis	2,468	
Lincoln	176	
Mason	1,998	
Okanogan	4,092	
Pacific	802	
Pend Oreille	272	
Pierce	56,572	2
San Juan	201	
Skagit	7,083	
Skamania	320	
Snohomish	33,990	4
Spokane	13,008	6
Stevens	1,303	
Thurston	10,485	
Wahkiakum	55	
Walla Walla	4,113	
Whatcom	7,372	
Whitman	901	
Yakima	42,081	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>405,745</b>	

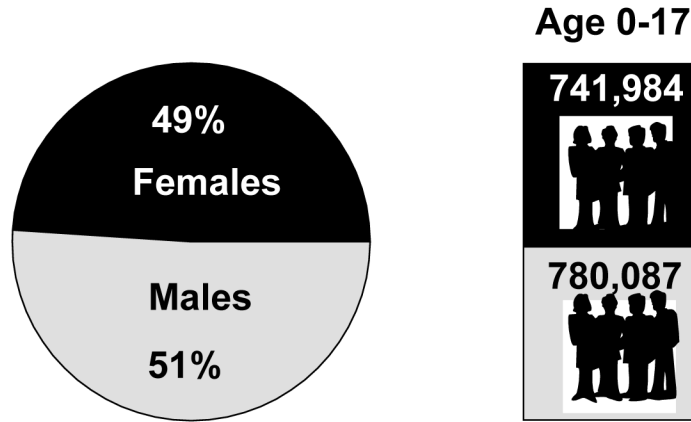
Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online.  
Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

**Table 12**  
**Racial Distribution of Juvenile Population in 2003**

County	Percentage NON-WHITE	Rank by Percentage
Adams	63.38	2
Asotin	7.35	
Benton	26.05	
Chelan	35.56	6
Clallam	18.07	
Clark	16.70	
Columbia	13.94	
Cowlitz	13.67	
Douglas	35.50	7
Ferry	30.19	10
Franklin	66.15	1
Garfield	7.83	
Grant	46.95	4
Grays Harbor	20.17	
Island	17.47	
Jefferson	11.40	
King	32.84	8
Kitsap	20.67	
Kittitas	14.33	
Klickitat	20.51	
Lewis	14.36	
Lincoln	7.66	
Mason	17.66	
Okanogan	41.04	5
Pacific	18.92	
Pend Oreille	9.63	
Pierce	29.21	
San Juan	7.67	
Skagit	26.42	
Skamania	13.02	
Snohomish	20.44	
Spokane	12.41	
Stevens	12.67	
Thurston	20.12	
Wahkiakum	7.45	
Walla Walla	31.30	9
Whatcom	18.58	
Whitman	13.15	
Yakima	60.35	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27.11</b>	

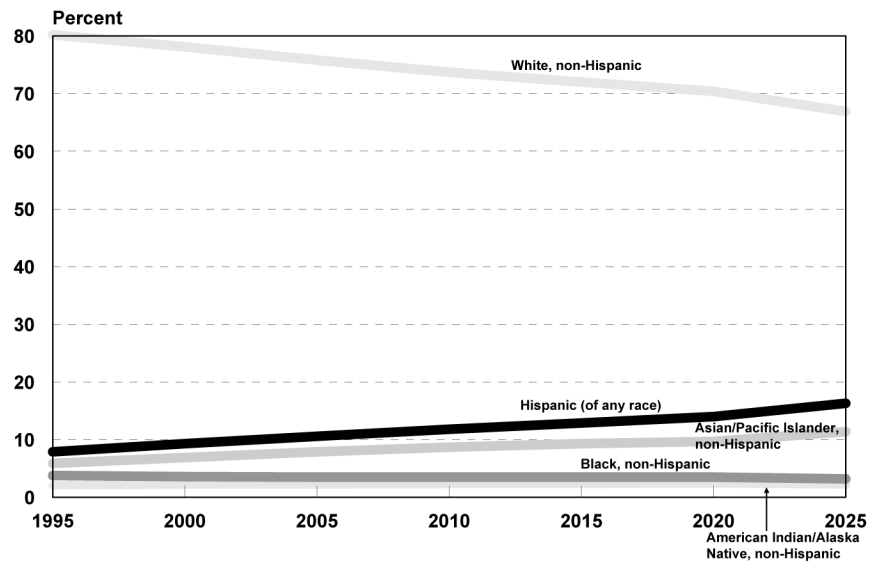
Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online.  
Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

**Graph 4**  
**JUVENILE POPULATION BY GENDER**  
**2004 Estimate**



Source: "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex, 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

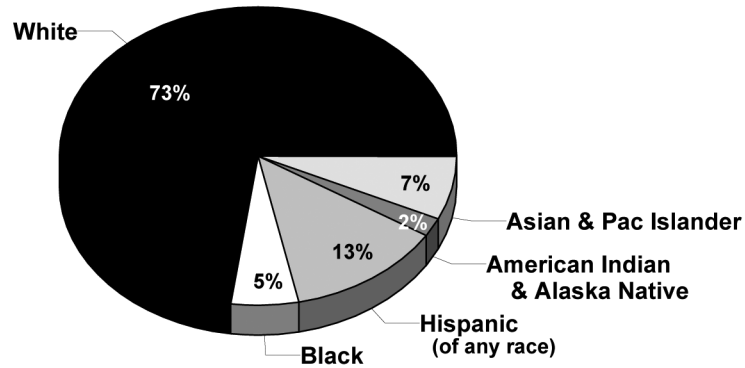
**Graph 5**  
**PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILES (Age 0-17)**  
**BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN**  
**(1995-2000 and Projected 2005-2025)**



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Projections, 1995-2025, Series A (Time Series Model).

Graph 6

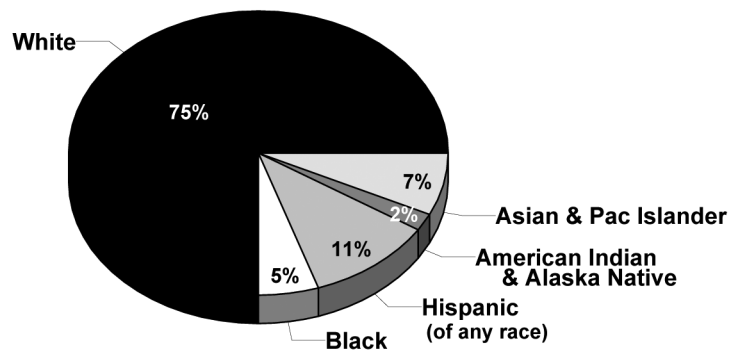
## JUVENILES (Age 0-17) BY RACE & ETHNICITY 2003 Estimate



Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., And Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," online, from the National Center for Health Statistics' U.S. Census Populations with Bridge Race Categories data files, released 9/14/2004.

Graph 7

## JUVENILES (Age 10-17) BY RACE & ETHNICITY 2003 Estimate



Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., And Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," online, from the National Center for Health Statistics' U.S. Census Populations with Bridge Race Categories data files, released 9/14/2004.

**Table 13**  
**Racial Distribution of Juvenile Population in 2003**  
**(Age 0-17)**

	White	Black	American Indian & Alaska Native	Asian & Pacific Islander	Hispanic	TOTAL
<b>2003 Estimate</b>	1,090,836	79,374	30,883	101,561	193,927	<b>1,496,581</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 14**  
**Counties With Minority Juvenile Populations**  
**Above the 2003 Statewide Average**

<b>DSHS Region 1</b>		<b>DSHS Region 4</b>	
Adams	63%	King	33%
Chelan	36%		
Douglas	36%		
Ferry	30%		
Grant	47%		
Okanogan	41%		
<b>DSHS Region 2</b>		<b>DSHS Region 5</b>	
Franklin	66%	Pierce	29%
Walla Walla	31%		
Yakima	60%		

Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online.  
Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

**Table 15**  
**2003 Juvenile Population By Race By County (Age 10 - 17)**

County	WHITE Non-Hispanic	BLACK Non-Hispanic	AMERICAN INDIAN Non-Hispanic	ASIAN Non-Hispanic	HISPANIC of Any Race
Adams	987	5	12	6	1,379
Asotin	2,141	10	54	9	68
Benton	15,633	403	166	446	3,560
Chelan	5,906	35	90	73	2,413
Clallam	5,702	80	546	121	412
Clark	40,380	1,557	503	2,012	3,064
Columbia	394	5	4	1	53
Cowlitz	10,145	168	300	186	817
Douglas	3,048	25	49	25	1,291
Ferry	694	6	218	3	51
Franklin	2,913	167	46	128	4,649
Garfield	271	0	2	5	13
Grant	6,295	127	123	94	4,283
Grays Harbor	6,619	91	563	152	571
Island	7,348	265	114	566	403
Jefferson	2,382	41	117	41	92
King	120,153	15,346	2,170	22,947	13,166
Kitsap	23,588	1,306	680	2,078	1,627
Kittitas	2,821	33	43	32	224
Klickitat	1,971	8	113	27	317
Lewis	7,508	106	125	117	718
Lincoln	1,112	17	26	6	46
Mason	4,862	66	331	137	329
Okanogan	3,224	41	755	40	1,027
Pacific	1,899	19	89	69	218
Pend Oreille	1,411	5	67	13	49
Pierce	65,778	9,712	1,720	6,749	6,886
San Juan	1,351	10	18	19	60
Skagit	10,106	128	318	282	2,201
Skamania	1,089	4	58	6	86
Snohomish	63,891	2,195	1,423	5,953	4,821
Spokane	44,358	1,409	960	1,127	1,992
Stevens	4,851	55	421	50	159
Thurston	20,511	1,150	478	1,727	1,548
Wahkiakum	358	4	3	3	22
Walla Walla	4,529	79	58	71	1,479
Whatcom	15,922	295	868	575	1,407
Whitman	2,767	53	39	111	144
Yakima	13,626	413	1,642	302	15,185
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,544</b>	<b>35,439</b>	<b>15,312</b>	<b>46,309</b>	<b>76,830</b>

Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

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National Center for Health Statistics (2004), Estimates of the July 1, 2000-July 1, 2003, United States resident population from the Vintage 2003 postcensal series by year, county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. [Released 9/14/2004; Retrieved 9/15/2004]. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Table 15-A**  
**2003 Percentage of Racial Distribution of Juvenile Population (Age 10 - 17)**

County	POPULATION AGE 10-17	WHITE Non-Hispanic	BLACK Non-Hispanic	AMERICAN INDIAN Non-Hispanic	ASIAN Non-Hispanic	HISPANIC of Any Race
Adams	2,389	41.31	0.21	0.50	0.25	57.72
Asotin	2,282	93.82	0.44	2.37	0.39	2.98
Benton	20,208	77.36	1.99	0.82	2.21	17.62
Chelan	8,517	69.34	0.41	1.06	0.86	28.33
Clallam	6,861	83.11	1.17	7.96	1.76	6.00
Clark	47,516	84.98	3.28	1.06	4.23	6.45
Columbia	457	86.21	1.09	0.88	0.22	11.60
Cowlitz	11,616	87.34	1.45	2.58	1.60	7.03
Douglas	4,438	68.68	0.56	1.10	0.56	29.09
Ferry	972	71.40	0.62	22.43	0.31	5.25
Franklin	7,903	36.86	2.11	0.58	1.62	58.83
Garfield	291	93.13	0.00	0.69	1.72	4.47
Grant	10,922	57.64	1.16	1.13	0.86	39.21
Grays Harbor	7,996	82.78	1.14	7.04	1.90	7.14
Island	8,696	84.50	3.05	1.31	6.51	4.63
Jefferson	2,673	89.11	1.53	4.38	1.53	3.44
King	173,782	69.14	8.83	1.25	13.20	7.58
Kitsap	29,279	80.56	4.46	2.32	7.10	5.56
Kittitas	3,153	89.47	1.05	1.36	1.01	7.10
Klickitat	2,436	80.91	0.33	4.64	1.11	13.01
Lewis	8,574	87.57	1.24	1.46	1.36	8.37
Lincoln	1,207	92.13	1.41	2.15	0.50	3.81
Mason	5,725	84.93	1.15	5.78	2.39	5.75
Okanogan	5,087	63.38	0.81	14.84	0.79	20.19
Pacific	2,294	82.78	0.83	3.88	3.01	9.50
Pend Oreille	1,545	91.33	0.32	4.34	0.84	3.17
Pierce	90,845	72.41	10.69	1.89	7.43	7.58
San Juan	1,458	92.66	0.69	1.23	1.30	4.12
Skagit	13,035	77.53	0.98	2.44	2.16	16.89
Skamania	1,243	87.61	0.32	4.67	0.48	6.92
Snohomish	78,283	81.62	2.80	1.82	7.60	6.16
Spokane	49,846	88.99	2.83	1.93	2.26	4.00
Stevens	5,536	87.63	0.99	7.60	0.90	2.87
Thurston	25,414	80.71	4.53	1.88	6.80	6.09
Wahkiakum	390	91.79	1.03	0.77	0.77	5.64
Walla Walla	6,216	72.86	1.27	0.93	1.14	23.79
Whatcom	19,067	83.51	1.55	4.55	3.02	7.38
Whitman	3,114	88.86	1.70	1.25	3.56	4.62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>702,434</b>	<b>75.24</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>10.94</b>

Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2005), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," Online.  
Available: <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

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**Table 16**  
**2000 Census of American Indian Juvenile Population\***  
**for American Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands**  
**in Washington State**

Reservations and Trust Lands	Age 0-4	Age 5-9	SUBTOTAL 0-9	Age 10-14	Age 15-17	SUBTOTAL 10-17	TOTAL
Chehalis	46	44	90	55	28	83	173
Colville	390	488	878	515	303	818	1,696
Hoh	11	9	20	8	6	14	34
Jamestown S'Klallam	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Kalispel	24	17	41	24	11	35	76
Lower Elwah Klallam	18	28	46	35	16	51	97
Lummi	199	246	445	279	139	418	863
Makah	120	117	237	125	70	195	432
Muckleshoot	125	161	286	132	64	196	482
Nisqually	35	25	60	47	43	90	150
Nooksack	43	56	99	54	18	72	171
Port Gamble S'Klallam	52	51	103	72	39	111	214
Port Madison/Suquamish	43	52	95	59	29	88	183
Puyallup	126	149	275	162	78	240	515
Quileute	26	23	49	47	19	66	115
Quinault	106	116	222	131	68	199	421
Sauk-Suiattle	1	4	5	5	1	6	11
Shoalwater Bay	5	4	9	7	0	7	16
Skokomish	57	57	114	55	37	92	206
Spokane	155	166	321	218	101	319	640
Squaxin Island	27	36	63	45	18	63	126
Stillaguamish	10	7	17	8	4	12	29
Swinomish	70	56	126	61	42	103	229
Tulalip	244	253	497	263	133	396	893
Upper Skagit	26	24	50	15	7	22	72
Yakama	795	867	1,662	902	515	1,417	3,079
Samish TDSA**	16	27	43	30	18	48	91
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>5,853</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>11,015</b>

\* May include Alaska Natives, age 0-17.

\*\* Tribal Designated Statistical Area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Census 2000 Summary File," SF 1, QT-P12C, Sex by Age sort for American Indian and Alaska Native Alone race category for American Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Lands for Washington State.

**Table 16-A**  
**Distribution of Juvenile American Indian Population**  
**for Washington State Reservations and Trust Lands in 2000**

American Indian* Age 0-17	Total Statewide Age 0-17 Population	% of American Indian Youth Residing on Reservations/Trust Lands
11,015	1,513,843	0.73%

\* Census 2000 American Indian and Alaska Native Alone race category.



**Table 17**  
**2000 Census of Total Juvenile Population**  
**Residing on American Indian Reservation and**  
**Off-Reservation Trust Lands in Washington State**

Reservations and Trust Lands	Age 0-4	Age 5-9	SUBTOTAL 0-9	Age 10-14	Age 15-17	SUBTOTAL 10-17	TOTAL
Chehalis	72	81	153	89	42	131	284
Colville	532	697	1,229	727	444	1,171	2,400
Hoh	14	11	25	8	6	14	39
Jamestown S'Klallam	1	2	3	1	0	1	4
Kalispel	28	22	50	25	12	37	87
Lower Elwah Klallam	23	38	61	44	18	62	123
Lummi	285	381	666	404	202	606	1,272
Makah	130	131	261	150	83	233	494
Muckleshoot	306	338	644	326	178	504	1,148
Nisqually	50	41	91	70	54	124	215
Nooksack	61	75	136	78	29	107	243
Port Gamble S'Klallam	64	62	126	94	50	144	270
Port Madison/Suquamish	422	505	927	506	314	820	1,747
Puyallup	3,120	3,416	6,536	3,456	1,972	5,428	11,964
Quileute	30	28	58	52	22	74	132
Quinault	124	143	267	167	87	254	521
Sauk-Suiattle	2	6	8	6	2	8	16
Shoalwater Bay	5	6	11	8	1	9	20
Skokomish	71	71	142	67	44	111	253
Spokane	187	201	388	254	120	374	762
Squaxin Island	39	43	82	50	22	72	154
Stillaguamish	10	10	20	13	5	18	38
Swinomish	123	125	248	166	105	271	519
Tulalip	601	730	1,331	842	458	1,300	2,631
Upper Skagit	30	31	61	21	14	35	96
Yakama	3,171	3,377	6,548	3,270	1,971	5,241	11,789
Samish TDSA*	1,468	1,866	3,334	2,362	1,325	3,687	7,021
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,969</b>	<b>12,437</b>	<b>23,406</b>	<b>13,256</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>20,836</b>	<b>44,242</b>

\* Tribal Designated Statistical Area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, from the "Census 2000 Summary File 1," SF 1, 100% Data Set, Sex by Age sort, for total population residing on American Indian Reservations and Off-Reservation Trust Lands for Washington State.

**Table 17-A**  
**Distribution of Juvenile Population**  
**for Washington State Reservations and Trust Lands in 2000**

Youth Age 0-17	Total Statewide Age 0-17 Population	% of Youth Residing on Reservations/Trust Lands
44,242	1,513,843	2.92%

## Public School Enrollment

In 2004, according to the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction, there were 1,009,563 students enrolled in Washington's public schools. This is a slight decrease from the prior year (2003), when the enrollment was 1,010,229. During the last decade, 1995-2004, public school enrollment increased by approximately 6 percent. The largest growth in public school enrollment occurred between 1992 and 1998, when enrollment increased by approximately fifteen percent (14.8), from 865,653 students in 1992, to 993,637 in 1998. With the exception of 2004, school enrollment has increased at a steady rate of approximately one percent per year since 1998.

Grades with the highest number of students enrolled in October 2004 are ninth (89,970); tenth (83,315); and eighth (81,042).

During the school year 2004-2005, minority youth represented 29 percent of the total Washington public school enrollment. Approximately 8 percent of the students were Asian, 6 percent were Black, 13 percent were Hispanic, 3 percent were American Indian, and 70 percent were White in 2004. Minority enrollment in Washington's public schools has increased during the past decade, particularly enrollment of Hispanic students.

National statistics for the school year 2003-2004 showed a 41 percent minority student enrollment in public schools, an increase of five percentage points since 1998. This increase was largely due to the growth in the percentage of Hispanic students (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, reported in the *Condition of Education*, National Center for Education Statistics, 2000 and 2005).

According to researchers including J. David Hawkins, Richard Catalano, Bonnie Bernard and others, there is a correlation between school attendance and performance, and risk behaviors including substance abuse, delinquency, sexual activity and association with peers engaging in risk behaviors.

The National Center for Educational Statistics estimates that on an average school day, as many as 15 percent of junior and senior students are not in school. For many, this is a pattern that leads to substance abuse, delinquency and dropping out of school. Dropping out of school can have profound effects on a young person's life. As reported in the *Condition of Education 1999* (National Center for Education Statistics, June 1998, Annual Report to Congress) *"students who drop out of school have fewer opportunities to succeed in the workforce or to assume a fully functional place in society at large than those who complete high school."*

Programs that help youth stay in school, and programs that help youth re-enter school and complete graduation, have both social and economic implications. Socially, youth who are attending school are less likely to be involved in substance abuse and delinquency. Economically, youth who complete high school are more likely to be employed than youth who drop out of school.

The Census Bureau reports that earnings of students without a high school diploma average far below the poverty line. High school dropouts experience

## School Dropout

During the 2004-2005 school year, only 42.3 percent of Washington's tenth graders passed the portions of the WASL required for graduation. There is much concern by parents, juvenile justice providers and educators, among others, about how this new graduation requirement may impact high school graduation rates in the future.

more unemployment during their work careers than those students who completed high school or college (U.S. Department of Education, 1993). Additionally, those who complete high school are more likely to be employed as young adults (Condition of Education, 1999). When employment rates for recent high school graduates (who were not enrolled in college) were compared to recent school dropouts, it was found that 67 percent of the high school graduates were employed, compared to 45 percent of the school dropouts (averaged rate) (the Condition of Education, 1999, Annual Report to Congress).

*Promising Program and Practices for Dropout Prevention*, a report to the legislature by Washington's Superintendent of Public Instruction, December 2005, indicates that, "Of the students who began grade 9 in 2000 and were expected to graduate in 2004, about 21 percent dropped out and about 70 percent graduated "on time." (The remaining portion of the cohort was still enrolled in school, and about half of these students are expected to graduate in the future.)" This means nearly 25 percent of the students who began grade 9 in 2000 **will not graduate**. The Superintendent of Public Instruction report goes on to state, "Only about half the American Indian, Black, and Hispanic students graduated by the end of the four-year period." Dropout rates in all race/ethnicity groups are higher for boys than girls.

The percent of students graduation "on time" in 2004 appears to have improved from 2002. *Helping Students to Finish School*, a report released in December 2003 by Washington's Superintendent of Public Instruction, revealed that only 66 percent of students in the Class of 2002 graduated in four years after starting high school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction points out that this does not mean that Washington's school dropout rate is 34 percent. Approximately 8 percent of the students that do not graduate in four years after starting high school remain in school. Thus, Washington's high school dropout rate was estimated to be approximately 26 percent.

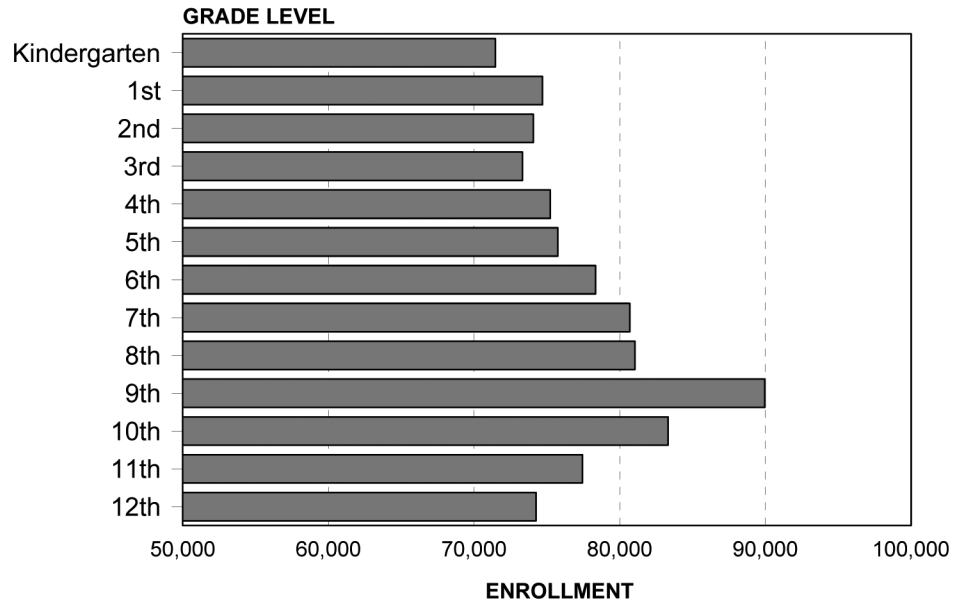
New graduation requirements go into effect for the graduating class of 2008. This class is the first to be required to pass the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) as a requirement of graduation. Initially given in the tenth grade, students have a total of five opportunities to pass the WASL. During the 2004-2005 school year, only 42.3 percent of Washington's tenth graders passed the portions of the WASL required for graduation. There is much concern by parents, juvenile justice providers and educators, among others, about how this new graduation requirement may impact high school graduation rates in the future.

**Table 18**  
**Public School Enrollment**  
**October 1995 - 2004**

<b>Grade Level</b>	<b>2004 Students</b>	<b>2003 Students</b>	<b>2002 Students</b>	<b>2001 Students</b>	<b>2000 Students</b>	<b>1999 Students</b>	<b>1998 Students</b>	<b>1997 Students</b>	<b>1996 Students</b>	<b>1995 Students</b>
<b>K</b>	71,459	70,801	69,592	68,419	68,531	68,699	71,484	72,922	73,577	73,581
<b>1</b>	74,699	74,067	72,584	73,704	73,521	75,988	77,911	77,762	78,077	75,721
<b>2</b>	74,064	72,617	73,670	73,464	75,432	77,383	77,696	78,135	76,008	73,810
<b>3</b>	73,317	74,446	74,227	76,614	77,945	77,993	78,730	76,876	74,718	73,888
<b>4</b>	75,231	75,149	77,146	78,610	78,505	79,257	77,491	75,322	74,697	75,186
<b>5</b>	75,746	77,909	79,219	79,487	79,830	77,928	76,004	75,660	75,883	75,599
<b>6</b>	78,340	80,031	80,058	80,951	78,729	76,893	76,264	76,684	76,591	75,313
<b>7</b>	80,688	80,967	81,817	79,769	77,431	76,933	78,100	77,795	76,508	75,875
<b>8</b>	81,043	82,234	79,954	78,013	77,160	77,542	77,462	76,664	76,033	75,052
<b>9</b>	89,970	88,896	87,842	86,503	87,322	86,602	85,270	83,616	81,336	78,514
<b>10</b>	83,315	82,097	80,877	81,723	80,453	80,493	79,325	78,155	75,649	73,402
<b>11</b>	77,443	76,716	76,759	75,411	74,048	73,383	72,059	70,242	67,840	65,035
<b>12</b>	74,248	74,299	72,404	69,589	68,580	68,486	65,827	64,731	62,235	59,612
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,009,563</b>	<b>1,010,229</b>	<b>1,006,149</b>	<b>1,002,257</b>	<b>997,487</b>	<b>997,580</b>	<b>993,623</b>	<b>984,564</b>	<b>969,152</b>	<b>950,588</b>

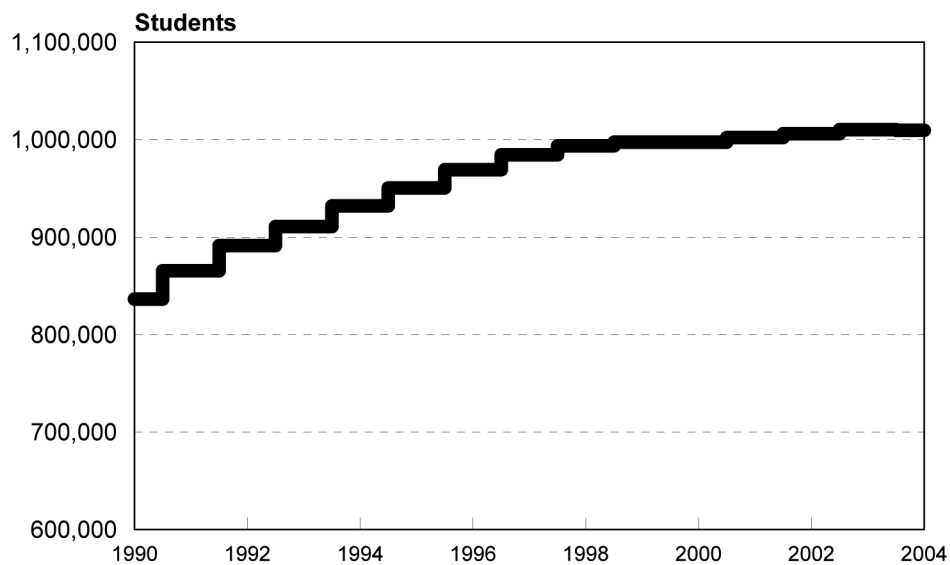
Source: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Technology Services, "Public School Enrollment by Grade/County for October," Annual Reports 1809A (for 1995-2004). Information provided in the above table has been revised from enrollment data provided in previous GJJAC Annual Reports to reflect revised reports 1809-A from SPI.

**Graph 8**  
**WASHINGTON STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**  
**October 2004**



Source: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Technology Services, "Public School Enrollment by Grade/County for October 2004," Annual Report 1809A, 10/6/05.

**Graph 9**  
**WASHINGTON STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**  
**1990 - 2004**



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Technology Services, "Public School Enrollment by Grade/County," October Annual Reports 1809A.

**Table 19**  
**High School (Grades 9 - 12) Dropout Statistics by County**

County	*2003-04 Total Dropouts	Rank By Number	2003-04 Percent Dropouts	Rank By Percent	2002-03 Percent Dropouts	Rank By Percent	Change in % from 2002-03 to 2003-04
Adams	60		5.8	16	6.2		-0.4
Asotin	76		6.8	12	7.6	10	-0.8
Benton	575	8	5.8	15	6.7	16	-0.9
Chelan	300	17	7.8	6	8.5	8	-0.7
Clallam	147		4.6		5.7		-1.1
Clark	1,035	6	4.8		6.4	19	-1.6
Columbia	8		4.1		2.0		2.1
Cowlitz	362	13	6.7	13	6.8	13	-0.1
Douglas	69		3.4		6.6	18	-3.2
Ferry	18		5.2		5.1		0.1
Franklin	321	15	10.0	3	6.8	12	3.2
Garfield	2		1.3		1.9		-0.6
Grant	376	12	7.3	10	9.3	5	-2.0
Grays Harbor	301	16	7.4	9	8.8	7	-1.4
Island	121		4.0		3.6		0.4
Jefferson	37		3.2		5.5		-2.3
King	3,452	1	4.4		5.7		-1.3
Kitsap	689	7	5.2	20	5.7		-0.5
Kittitas	59		3.9		4.4		-0.5
Klickitat	57		4.9		7.0	11	-2.1
Lewis	329	14	7.7	7	9.2	6	-1.5
Lincoln	14		2.1		2.4		-0.3
Mason	219	19	8.1	5	11.2	3	-3.1
Okanogan	164	20	7.5	8	8.0	9	-0.5
Pacific	251	18	17.2	1	14.5	1	2.7
Pend Oreille	29		4.6		6.7	17	-2.1
Pierce	2,773	2	7.1	11	6.0		1.1
San Juan	20		3.1		1.8		1.3
Skagit	566	9	9.4	4	10.8	4	-1.4
Skamania	22		5.4	18	6.2		-0.8
Snohomish	2,110	3	6.4	14	6.7	15	-0.3
Spokane	1,068	5	4.5		6.8	14	-2.3
Stevens	106		5.1		5.0		0.1
Thurston	491	10	3.9		6.3		-2.4
Wahkiakum	8		4.8		5.9		-1.1
Walla Walla	148		5.3	19	5.5		-0.2
Whatcom	477	11	5.5	17	6.3	20	-0.8
Whitman	24		1.6		2.9		-1.3
Yakima	1,481	4	10.7	2	12.3	2	-1.6
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>18,365</b>		<b>5.8</b>		<b>6.7</b>		<b>-0.9</b>

Source: "Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington's Counties, Districts, and Schools," School Year 2003-04, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, September 2005, based on the total enrollment minus transfer students and those who were still enrolled beyond their expected year of graduation.

\* This includes students who have an "unknown" location and who have completed with a GED.

**Table 20**  
**High School Dropout Rates by Grade Level**  
**and Annual Dropout Rates from 1984 - 2003**

School Year	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Annual Dropout Rate
2003-04*	5.12	5.61	6.45	6.25	5.82
2002-03*	6.17	5.89	6.74	8.06	6.68
2001-02*	6.61	6.73	7.69	10.14	7.71
2000-01	4.56	4.12	4.54	6.88	4.96
1999-00	----- Data not available -----				5.57
1998-99	----- Data not available -----				3.90
1997-98	----- Data not available -----				4.14
1996-97	----- Data not available -----				4.16
1995-96	----- Data not available -----				4.22
1994-95	----- Data not available -----				4.49
1993-94	----- Data not available -----				4.05
1992-93	----- Data not available -----				NA
1991-92	5.98	6.63	6.77	7.50	6.67
1990-91	5.57	6.41	6.72	6.85	6.36
1989-90	5.09	6.21	6.84	7.23	6.31
1988-89	5.12	6.36	6.71	7.24	6.36
1987-88	4.89	6.34	6.27	7.28	6.20
1986-87	5.61	6.83	6.55	6.77	6.44
1985-86	5.27	6.60	6.61	6.27	6.17
1984-85	4.98	6.68	7.02	6.69	6.29

Source: OSPI, "Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington's Counties, Districts, and Schools" Final Reports for School Years 2000-01 (August 2002), 2001-02 (June 2003), 2002-03 (Sept. 2004), and 2003-04 (Sept. 2005), Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; September 2005 based on the total enrollment minus transfer students & those who were still enrolled beyond their expected graduation year.

\* Note: 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04 data may not be directly comparable with previously reported data as students who have an unknown location and those leaving to take the GED exam are additionally considered dropouts in these three school years. Data for school years 1992-93 through 1999-00 by grade level is not available from OSPI.

**Table 21**  
**Grades 9-12 Dropout Statistics by Race/Ethnicity**  
**Statewide Summary**

<b>School Year 2003-2004 *</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Total Dropouts</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Enrollment (minus transfers)**</b>	<b>Dropout Percentage 2003-04</b>
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	928	25,016	3.71
Black	1,575	16,242	9.70
Hispanic	3,099	30,290	10.23
American Indian	1,046	8,702	12.02
White	11,687	234,660	4.98
Unknown	30	604	4.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,365</b>	<b>315,514</b>	<b>5.82</b>
<b>School Year 2002-2003 *</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Total Dropouts</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Enrollment (minus transfers)</b>	<b>Dropout Percentage 2002-03</b>
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,238	25,403	4.87
Black	1,698	16,590	10.24
Hispanic	3,442	29,560	11.64
American Indian	1,250	8,583	14.56
White	13,762	239,867	5.74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,390</b>	<b>320,003</b>	<b>6.68</b>
<b>School Year 2001-2002 *</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Total Dropouts</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Enrollment (minus transfers)</b>	<b>Dropout Percentage 2001-02</b>
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian	1,665	24,349	6.84
Black	2,660	15,576	17.08
Hispanic	3,444	27,607	12.48
American Indian	1,273	8,102	15.71
White	14,870	234,654	6.34
Unknown	8	95	8.42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,920</b>	<b>310,383</b>	<b>7.71</b>
<b>School Year 2000-2001</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Dropouts</b>	<b>Grades 9-12 Enrollment (minus transfers)</b>	<b>Dropout Percentage 2000-01</b>
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian	906	23,804	3.81
Black	1,067	14,737	7.24
Hispanic	2,277	27,670	8.23
American Indian	911	8,899	10.24
White	10,640	243,360	4.37
Unknown	10	161	6.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,811</b>	<b>318,631</b>	<b>4.96</b>

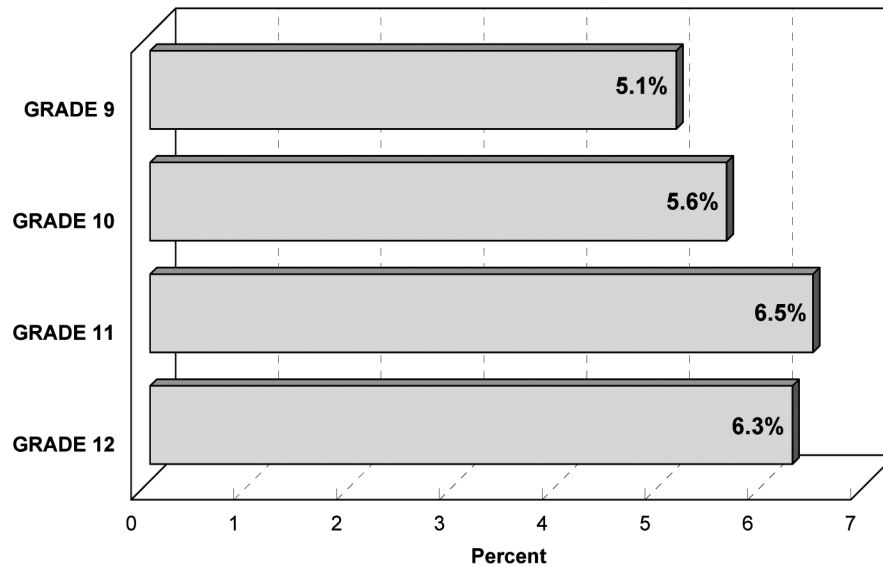
Source: OSPI, "Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington's Counties, Districts and Schools," Final Reports, School Years 2000-01 (August 2002), 2001-02 (June 2003), 2002-03 (Sept. 2004), and 2003-04 (Sept. 2005).

\*\* Does not include students who transfer to another school or those still enrolled beyond their expected year of graduation.

\* Note: Data for these school years may not be directly comparable with previously reported data as students receiving an IEP diploma or GED, or whose status is unknown, are additionally considered dropouts in these 3 school years.

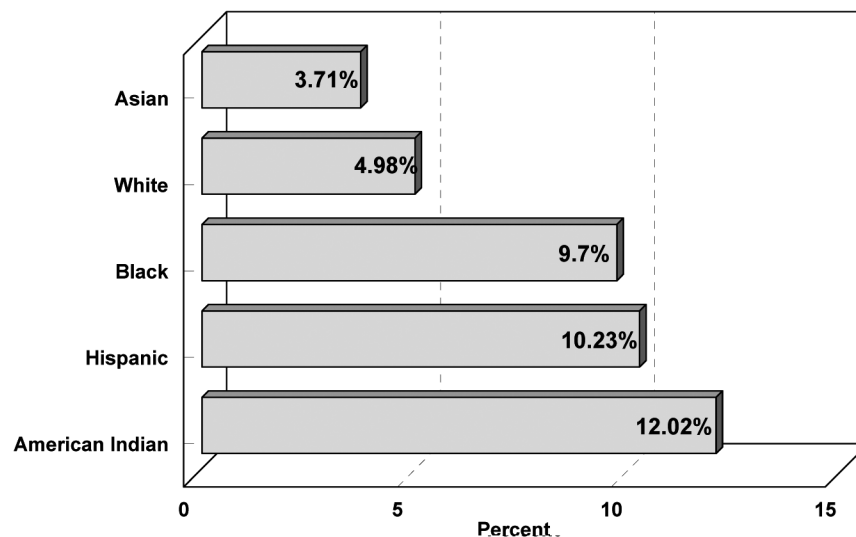


**Graph 10**  
**HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES 2003 - 2004**



The annual high school dropout rate for grades 9-12 for school year 2003-2004 is 5.82%.  
 Source: OSPI, "Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington's Counties, Districts, and Schools," Final Report, School Year 2003-04, September 2005, based on the total enrollment minus transfer students and those who were still enrolled beyond their expected year of graduation.

**Graph 11**  
**GRADES 9-12 DROPOUT PERCENTAGE**  
**BY RACE/ETHNICITY**  
**For School Year 2003-2004**



Source: OSPI, "Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington's Counties, Districts, and Schools," Final Report, School Year 2003-04, Sept. 2005, based on the total enrollment minus transfer students & those who were still enrolled beyond their expected graduation year.

## Juvenile Unemployment

The proportion of youth ages 16-19 who were neither enrolled in school nor working has been on a declining trend – most of the decline has occurred among young women.

In November 2005, the Washington unemployment rate was 5.5 percent, a slight decrease from the November 2004 rate of 5.7 percent. The state unemployment rate remains above the national rate (4.7 percent in 2005).<sup>3</sup>

In Washington State, approximately 21.9 percent of those youth (16 to 19 years old) seeking employment were unemployed in 2004. This represents a very slight change of 0.2 percent from the year 2003 unemployment rate of 21.7 percent, and is the highest youth unemployment rate for our state in the past 10 years. The juvenile unemployment rate in Washington has fluctuated between 1990 and 2003, from the high of 21.9 percent in 2004 to a low of 12.9 percent in 1990.

The proportion of youth ages 16-19 who were neither enrolled in school nor working has been on a declining trend – most of the decline has occurred among young women (from 13 percent in 1991, to 9 percent in 2001 and 2002, and to 8 percent in 2004).<sup>4</sup>

Findings released in April 2005 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (based upon the recurring interviews of a panel of young people conducted over the 1997-2003 period), included: “Year-round attachment to the formal labor market forms early while in high school. Nearly 18 percent of freshmen worked<sup>5</sup> during both the school year and the following summer. By sophomore year, the percent of students who worked during both school and summer doubled to 39 percent. By senior year, two-thirds of students worked during both the school year and summer.” Many youth begin working during their first year (9th grade) in high school – nearly 41 percent of freshmen worked at some time during the school year or following summer. Working while in high school was common – “nearly 75 percent of high school seniors worked at some time during the school year.”

The study also found there were differences in the working behaviors of students who later drop out of high school compared to the working behavior of students who eventually graduate: “Youth who eventually dropped out of high school were less likely than their peers to have worked more than half of the school year prior to the one in which they dropped out.”

Unemployment figures for youth are difficult to calculate since youth are not a stable part of the labor force. The data for juvenile employment are calculated by using the most recent household survey figures and the 2000 Census. Nationally, 17.0 percent of youth seeking employment (16 to 19 years old) were unemployed in 2004 (federal Bureau of Labor Statistics).

<sup>3</sup> Washington State Employment Security Department, LMEA, February, 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Source: America’s Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2005, “Youth Neither Enrolled in School Nor Working,” Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics.

<sup>5</sup> The press release examines only “employee jobs”, also known as wage and salary jobs, in which youths have an ongoing formal relationship with a particular employer. “Freelance jobs,” such as baby sitting or lawn care, in which youths are more casually involved in the labor market are not examined.

**Table 22**  
**Juvenile Unemployment**  
**16-19 Year Olds**  
**1994 - 2004**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Approximate Number</b>	<b>Approximate Rate</b>
2004	32,000	21.9%
2003	37,000	21.7%
2002	39,000	20.7%
2001	37,000	19.8%
2000	36,000	18.6%
1999	35,000	18.1%
1998	29,000	16.0%
1997	28,000	15.8%
1996	29,000	17.2%
1995	31,000	19.5%
1994	24,000	15.9%

Source: Labor Market and Economic Analysis (LMEA), Department of Employment Security, October 2005; from the "Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic origin, 2004 Annual Averages," U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Youth Living in Poverty

In 2003 Washington's child poverty rate jumped above the national rate to 19.1%, nearly one of every five Washington children.

Children and youth living in poverty is widely recognized as an indicator of well being. Poverty is closely linked to inadequate prenatal care, low birth weight, low academic achievement, risky behavior, and emotional problems. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2003 Washington's child poverty rate jumped above the national rate to 19.1 percent, nearly one of every five Washington children.

According to the National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP), in 2004, 36 percent (539,730) of Washington's children lived in low-income families (National: 40 percent). Low-income is defined as income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Seventeen percent of Washington's children lived in "poor" families (Nationally 18 percent), defined as income below 100 percent of the federal poverty level. The NCCP reports that after a decade of decline, the proportion of children living in low-income families is rising again, a trend that began in 2000.

The NCCP reports that young children are disproportionately low income. Forty-three percent of children under age 6 (more than 10 million) live in low income families. The percent of children in low-income families also varies by race and ethnicity. Nationally:

- 63 percent of Latino children live in low-income families.
- 61 percent of black children live in low-income families.
- 30 percent of Asian children live in low-income families.
- 27 percent of white children live in low-income families.

The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) indicates that Washington residents living below the poverty level has increased from 10.9 percent in 1999 to 13.1 percent in 2002.

An indicator of children living in poverty is the National School Lunch Program. In Washington State, from 2000-2005, the number of applications received for the national school lunch and breakfast program increased steadily by 28.8 percent.

**Table 23**  
**National School Lunch and Breakfast Program**  
**Applications Received**

County	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	% change 2004-05	% change 2000-05
Adams	2,829	2,747	2,723	2,593	2,506	2,456	3.0	15.2
Asotin	1,364	1,381	1,400	1,236	1,139	1,128	-1.2	20.9
Benton	11,481	10,914	10,396	10,294	9,832	9,347	5.2	22.8
Chelan	7,232	6,387	6,286	5,961	5,621	5,464	13.2	32.4
Clallam	4,178	4,419	3,780	3,652	3,122	3,241	-5.5	28.9
Clark	25,997	25,278	24,071	21,940	19,237	17,811	2.8	46.0
Columbia	302	275	292	300	282	293	9.8	3.1
Cowlitz	7,393	7,147	7,126	6,630	6,253	5,930	3.4	24.7
Douglas	3,528	3,328	3,215	3,048	2,774	2,637	6.0	33.8
Ferry	643	642	653	628	640	663	0.2	-3.0
Franklin	9,476	8,993	8,123	7,637	7,023	6,570	5.4	44.2
Garfield	161	162	173	159	152	166	-0.6	-3.0
Grant	11,050	10,468	10,065	9,926	9,242	8,978	5.6	23.1
Grays Harbor	6,138	6,091	6,150	6,041	5,814	5,928	0.8	3.5
Island	2,654	2,411	2,607	2,376	1,065	960	10.1	176.5
Jefferson	1,264	1,270	1,240	1,228	1,185	1,193	-0.5	6.0
King	75,174	74,510	72,253	67,535	61,968	59,154	0.9	27.1
Kitsap	10,773	11,001	10,291	10,341	10,318	10,171	-2.1	5.9
Kittitas	1,666	1,651	1,593	1,520	1,538	1,372	0.9	21.4
Klickitat	1,668	1,576	1,663	1,565	1,539	1,449	5.8	15.1
Lewis	5,605	5,469	5,331	5,299	4,981	4,931	2.5	13.7
Lincoln	858	793	783	775	733	664	8.2	29.2
Mason	3,793	3,501	3,901	3,653	3,051	3,156	8.3	20.2
Okanogan	3,985	4,083	3,792	3,922	3,935	4,111	-2.4	-3.1
Pacific	1,763	1,718	1,490	1,485	1,482	1,410	2.6	25.0
Pend Oreille	991	1,059	1,165	1,233	1,098	1,086	-6.4	-8.7
Pierce	47,569	46,066	47,032	46,192	42,914	41,594	3.3	14.4
San Juan	418	461	407	373	403	372	-9.3	12.4
Skagit	8,734	8,408	7,772	7,388	6,807	6,750	3.9	29.4
Skamania	506	519	543	507	508	476	-2.5	6.3
Snohomish	30,722	28,648	28,112	26,129	23,132	21,427	7.2	43.4
Spokane	28,816	28,340	28,492	27,838	26,779	25,931	1.7	11.1
Stevens	3,390	3,464	3,313	3,503	3,470	3,483	-2.1	-2.7
Thurston	10,954	11,256	10,856	10,848	10,066	9,631	-2.7	13.7
Wahkiakum	237	223	196	77	83	61	6.3	288.5
Walla Walla	4,800	4,425	4,202	3,934	4,136	3,857	8.5	24.4
Whatcom	10,465	10,406	10,035	9,391	8,853	8,294	0.6	26.2
Whitman	1,376	1,435	1,452	1,418	1,518	1,498	-4.1	-8.1
Yakima	50,548	33,666	32,156	30,940	30,129	27,422	50.1	84.3
<b>State Average</b>	<b>400,501</b>	<b>374,591</b>	<b>365,130</b>	<b>349,515</b>	<b>325,328</b>	<b>311,065</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>

Source: Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) (4/06)

**Table 24**  
**Poverty Estimates for Washington Counties – Age 0-17**

County	2003 Poverty	2002 Poverty	2001 Poverty	2000 Poverty	1999 Poverty	% Change 2002-2003	% Change 1999-2003
Adams	1,227	1,173	1,302	866	1,135	4.60	8.11
Asotin	1,103	962	990	673	1,099	14.66	0.36
Benton	6,036	5,423	5,489	3,515	5,651	11.30	6.81
Chelan	3,247	3,035	3,112	2,088	3,132	6.99	3.67
Clallam	2,353	2,267	2,327	1,537	2,406	3.79	-2.20
Clark	15,959	13,432	11,950	7,392	12,296	18.81	29.79
Columbia	163	166	171	114	166	-1.81	-1.81
Cowlitz	4,682	3,955	4,011	2,606	4,264	18.38	9.80
Douglas	1,544	1,366	1,560	1,139	1,571	13.03	-1.72
Ferry	424	403	456	340	450	5.21	-5.78
Franklin	4,222	3,943	4,159	2,676	3,601	7.08	17.25
Garfield	75	72	86	76	132	4.17	-43.18
Grant	5,458	5,148	5,270	3,487	4,526	6.02	20.59
Grays Harbor	3,469	3,124	3,269	2,215	3,406	11.04	1.85
Island	1,944	1,851	1,871	1,302	1,945	5.02	-0.05
Jefferson	863	822	845	612	864	4.99	-0.12
King	46,139	40,263	35,728	20,896	38,858	14.59	18.74
Kitsap	7,143	6,247	6,510	4,159	7,104	14.34	0.55
Kittitas	1,011	888	964	710	1,088	13.85	-7.08
Klickitat	1,016	957	954	758	1,060	6.17	-4.15
Lewis	3,461	3,121	3,055	2,028	3,257	10.89	6.26
Lincoln	383	353	385	299	406	8.50	-5.67
Mason	2,092	1,872	1,895	1,293	1,977	11.75	5.82
Okanogan	2,690	2,617	2,785	1,958	2,605	2.79	3.26
Pacific	870	879	885	639	951	-1.02	-8.52
Pend Oreille	663	636	713	520	732	4.25	-9.43
Pierce	28,024	24,579	23,557	14,927	24,635	14.02	13.76
San Juan	327	332	400	279	337	-1.51	-2.97
Skagit	4,525	4,081	3,817	2,488	3,908	10.88	15.79
Skamania	373	353	381	289	410	5.67	-9.02
Snohomish	20,617	17,693	15,242	9,186	14,809	16.53	39.22
Spokane	18,456	16,933	15,549	9,613	16,230	8.99	13.72
Stevens	2,195	2,095	2,215	1,592	2,243	4.77	-2.14
Thurston	6,349	5,727	5,557	3,521	6,126	10.86	3.64
Wahkiakum	97	89	103	93	128	8.99	-24.22
Walla Walla	2,492	2,256	2,281	1,486	2,313	10.46	7.74
Whatcom	6,653	6,020	5,521	3,462	5,557	10.51	19.72
Whitman	1,036	918	950	624	1,084	12.85	-4.43
Yakima	18,022	17,304	17,544	11,133	15,380	4.15	17.18
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>227,403</b>	<b>203,355</b>	<b>193,859</b>	<b>122,591</b>	<b>197,842</b>	<b>11.83</b>	<b>14.94</b>

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Model-based Estimates for States, Counties and School Districts

## Adolescent Pregnancy

The rate of adolescent pregnancy has shown a steady and significant decline in recent years.

In 2004, Washington teens, 17 years of age and younger, had 3,906 pregnancies (live births, abortions and fetal deaths). This equates to a rate of 28.5 pregnancies per 1000 youth ages 17 year or younger. This rate is a record low in the state, and is lower than the national rate. The rate of adolescent pregnancy has shown a steady and significant decline in recent years. The adolescent pregnancy rate in 1995 (ten years ago) was 50.5 per 1000 females ages 15 though 17.

In contrast to the significant downward trend in Washington's adolescent pregnancy rate in recent years, four of Washington's counties are significantly higher than the state average. These counties include: Adams (73.8), Yakima (55.9), Grant (46.8), and Grays Harbor (36.2). Of these counties, Adams and Grant showed increases in the adolescent pregnancy rate from the prior year.

Children who have children put both generations at risk. Teenage mothers typically have less education and work experience than their peers who did not bear a child. They are more likely to need public assistance to support their child(ren). According to Washington State's Department of Health, "Compared to their peers who have children later, teen parents are:

- More likely to have children born at a low birth-weight, and who suffer from poor health and development.
- More likely to have low family incomes, live in poverty and receive public assistance.
- Less likely to fulfill their educational and economic goals.
- At increased risk of substance abuse, intimate partner violence, maternal depression and divorce or separation."

Further, according to the Florida State University Prevention and Early Intervention Center, Teen Parent Child Care Quality Improvement Project, Fact Sheet, (2001), "The prevalence of child abuse among children born to adolescent mothers is greater than in the general population...Children born to mothers age 15 and younger are two times more likely to become an indicated case of child abuse/neglect in the first five years of their lives than are children born to mothers ages 20-21."

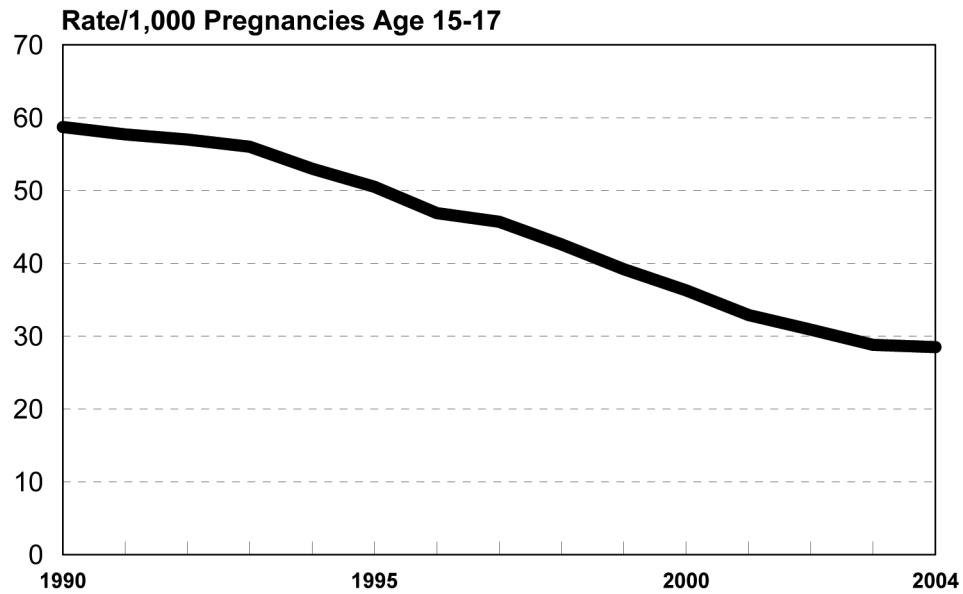
The same fact sheet identifies a host of problems often faced by children born to teenage mothers. These problems include:

- Developmental delays
- Behavioral problems in school
- School dropout
- Incarceration (boys born to teenage mothers are three times more likely to be incarcerated than those born to adult mothers)
- Daughters are more likely to become teen parents.

Programs that appear to make a difference in reducing teenage pregnancy include: early childhood education, nurse home-visiting, school-based curricula, abstinence and contraceptive programs, and activities that enhance life options for adolescent girls.

Graph 12

## TEEN PREGNANCY RATES IN WASHINGTON STATE 1990 - 2004



Source: Department of Health, Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics; Center for Health Statistics; population data obtained from OFM, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex: 1980-2004."



**Table 25**  
**Adolescent Pregnancy\* by County in 2004**

County	Under age 15 only	15-17 years only	18-19 years only	2004 Population Females 15-17	Rate per 1,000 15-17
Adams	5	33	45	447	73.8
Asotin	0	15	37	499	30.1
Benton	8	119	226	3,927	30.3
Chelan	3	50	94	1,556	32.1
Clallam	3	30	61	1,320	22.7
Clark	5	182	449	8,331	21.8
Columbia	0	3	1	91	33.0
Cowlitz	4	64	131	2,082	30.7
Douglas	3	26	49	857	30.3
Ferry	0	1	7	196	5.1
Franklin	4	74	133	1,497	49.4
Garfield	0	0	0	68	0.0
Grant	9	94	172	2,010	46.8
Grays Harbor	5	58	126	1,601	36.2
Island	2	22	103	1,460	15.1
Jefferson	0	10	15	496	20.2
King	59	796	1,551	31,649	25.2
Kitsap	8	126	303	5,326	23.7
Kittitas	1	12	38	632	19.0
Klickitat	2	11	24	460	23.9
Lewis	2	43	112	1,670	25.7
Lincoln	0	2	8	255	7.8
Mason	2	34	76	1,114	30.5
Okanogan	3	27	49	987	27.4
Pacific	0	13	27	407	31.9
Pend Oreille	0	3	14	316	9.5
Pierce	30	529	1,043	16,326	32.4
San Juan	2	5	12	238	21.0
Skagit	5	85	160	2,457	34.6
Skamania	0	2	5	250	8.0
Snohomish	18	355	776	14,019	25.3
Spokane	16	253	541	9,362	27.0
Stevens	1	29	53	1,141	25.4
Thurston	4	111	255	4,893	22.7
Wahkiakum	0	1	3	93	10.8
Walla Walla	3	39	80	1,217	32.0
Whatcom	3	99	178	3,578	27.7
Whitman	0	7	29	656	10.7
Yakima	17	316	509	5,655	55.9
Unknown	0	1	2		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>129,138</b>	<b>28.5</b>

\* Total pregnancies equals the sum of live births, abortions, and fetal deaths.

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, December 2005, Table 16, "Total Pregnancies by Women's Age and County of Residence, 2004."

Population data obtained from OFM, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex: 1980-2004," November 2004.

Population details may not add due to rounding (+1).

**Table 25-A**  
**Age 15-17 Adolescent Pregnancies By County\***

County	2004 Female Population Age 15-17	2004 Pregnancies 15-17	2004 15-17 Rate/ 1,000	2003 15-17 Rate/ 1,000	2002 15-17 Rate/ 1,000	2001 15-17 Rate/ 1,000	2000 15-17 Rate/ 1,000	Difference 2000-04 15-17 Preg/1000
Adams	447	33	73.8	67.0	64.4	57.6	58.4	26.4
Asotin	499	15	30.1	35.9	31.6	33.3	39.5	-23.9
Benton	3,927	119	30.3	31.0	31.4	34.6	34.7	-12.7
Chelan	1,556	50	32.1	33.3	34.6	33.4	45.4	-29.2
Clallam	1,320	30	22.7	23.4	29.4	33.9	25.0	-9.1
Clark	8,331	182	21.8	20.3	23.8	24.4	32.2	-32.2
Columbia	91	3	33.0	43.5	10.8	10.6	32.3	2.1
Cowlitz	2,082	64	30.7	34.4	33.4	32.5	39.6	-22.4
Douglas	857	26	30.3	30.6	35.7	32.3	30.2	0.5
Ferry	196	1	5.1	15.2	40.0	34.8	15.0	-66.0
Franklin	1,497	74	49.4	60.6	61.7	61.2	62.0	-20.3
Garfield	68	0	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	14.5	-100.0
Grant	2,010	94	46.8	46.1	58.4	45.0	55.6	-15.9
Grays Harbor	1,601	58	36.2	39.2	49.1	37.0	52.3	-30.7
Island	1,460	22	15.1	22.6	28.3	27.0	36.5	-58.7
Jefferson	496	10	20.2	34.2	22.0	39.9	42.1	-52.1
King	31,649	796	25.2	25.9	26.3	29.3	30.7	-18.1
Kitsap	5,326	126	23.7	22.4	26.1	29.5	27.1	-12.7
Kittitas	632	12	19.0	22.2	22.2	22.6	23.0	-17.4
Klickitat	460	11	23.9	25.8	15.0	40.3	42.8	-44.1
Lewis	1,670	43	25.7	26.2	33.2	32.8	39.9	-35.5
Lincoln	255	2	7.8	3.9	7.7	30.7	30.7	-74.5
Mason	1,114	34	30.5	27.0	46.8	35.0	48.7	-37.3
Okanogan	987	27	27.4	34.1	28.7	42.5	39.7	-31.1
Pacific	407	13	31.9	19.5	28.8	31.0	38.1	-16.2
Pend Oreille	316	3	9.5	12.7	21.9	21.8	31.3	-69.7
Pierce	16,326	529	32.4	31.1	33.0	38.1	45.4	-28.6
San Juan	238	5	21.0	16.9	8.5	17.0	34.8	-39.6
Skagit	2,457	85	34.6	36.6	32.4	42.1	37.6	-8.0
Skamania	250	2	8.0	20.2	12.0	28.0	12.0	-33.3
Snohomish	14,019	355	25.3	24.7	28.2	31.2	30.9	-18.0
Spokane	9,362	253	27.0	25.3	27.6	30.5	30.9	-12.5
Stevens	1,141	29	25.4	22.6	23.5	17.3	23.5	8.2
Thurston	4,893	111	22.7	24.3	26.5	28.8	30.7	-26.1
Wahkiakum	93	1	10.8	21.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	3.4
Walla Walla	1,217	39	32.0	30.5	34.7	47.8	47.0	-31.8
Whatcom	3,578	99	27.7	26.1	26.5	21.3	32.5	-14.9
Whitman	656	7	10.7	18.2	13.7	9.1	16.5	-35.3
Yakima	5,655	316	55.9	57.7	62.0	57.2	66.9	-16.5
Unknown		1						
<b>State Total</b>	<b>129,138</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>-21.5</b>

\* Total pregnancies equals the sum of live births, abortions, and fetal deaths.

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, December 2005. Table 16, "Total Pregnancies by Women's Age and County of Residence, 2004."

Population data obtained from OFM, "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex: 1980-2004," November 2004

Population details may not add due to rounding (+1).

## Youth Suicide

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among our state's young people 15-19 years old.

The number of suicides by youth in Washington varies significantly from year to year. In 2004, there were 22 suicides by youth age 0-17 years (14 boys and 8 girls). This is a decrease from 2003, when there were 28 suicides by youth. During the five years 2000-2004 the number of Washington youth committing suicide has remained relatively constant, with a high of 29 youth suicide deaths in 2000, and a low of 17 in 2001. The average number of youth deaths due to suicide for the five-year period is 24.4.

According to Washington's Department of Health, suicide is the second leading cause of death among our state's young people 15-19 years old. In the most recent survey of adolescent behavior conducted by Washington's Department of Health, one-fifth of Washington's students in grades 9 through 12 reported that they had seriously considered suicide. Of these, 80 percent had made a suicide plan, 40 percent had made a suicide attempt, and 20 percent had made an attempt that required medical attention.

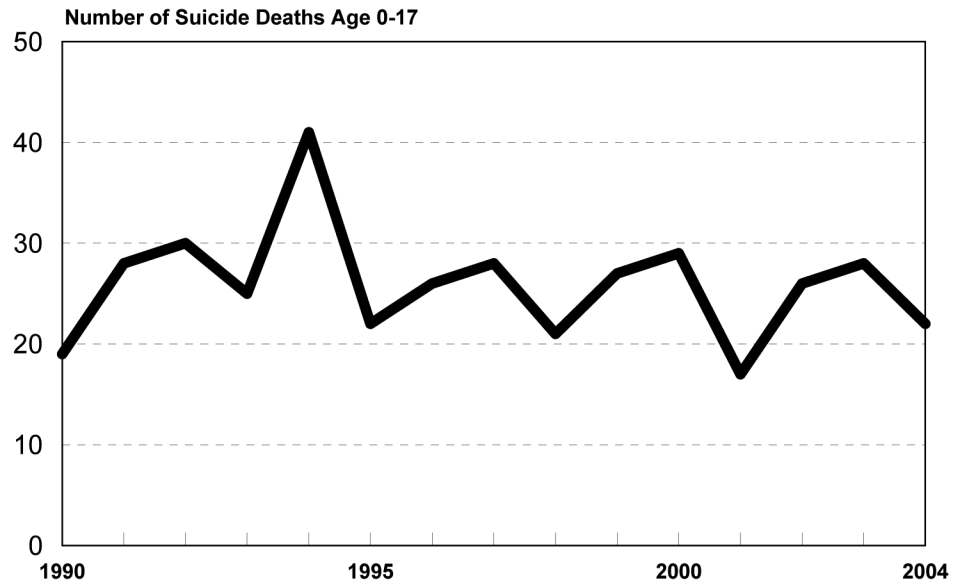
The American Association of SUICIDOLOGY indicates that suicide is the third leading cause of death for young people (ages 15-19 and 15-24; only accidents and homicides occur more frequently. According to the Centers for Disease Control, in 2002, 1,327 youth between the ages of 10 and 18 committed suicide. Most of these youth, nearly 81 percent, were males (1070).

The National Center for Policy Analysis, 2001, reports that, "Young white males are more likely to kill themselves than blacks – though the rate for black males has risen sharply since 1980. The highest rate of all is among young Native American males." Equivalent data regarding ethnicity is not collected in Washington.

In 1994, the Washington State Legislature directed the Department of Health to develop a youth suicide prevention plan. The Department has developed a three-tiered prevention approach: a public education program, "Gatekeeper" training (provides training to adult front-line caregivers to recognize risk factors, screen youth, communicate and make referrals) and crisis service enhancements. Washington's Suicide Prevention Plan is considered a national model of state sponsored suicide prevention programs.

Attempted suicide is a risk factor for future completed suicide, and a potential indicator of other health problems. Many adolescents who have committed suicide or attempted suicide have been in contact with the juvenile justice system (or law enforcement). Incarcerated youth are at an extreme risk for suicide (OJJDP, "Conditions of Confinement" report).

Graph 13-A  
**JUVENILE SUICIDE DEATHS IN WASHINGTON STATE  
1990 - 2004**



Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, "Residence Suicide Deaths by Gender in Washington, Age 0-17."

**Table 26**  
**Juvenile Suicide Deaths in Washington State**  
**by County of Residence, Age 0-17 Years from 1995 - 2004**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>County</b>										
Adams										
Asotin										
Benton	1	1		1	1	2	1		2	
Chelan										
Clallam	1					1		1		1
Clark	2	1	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	2
Columbia										1
Cowlitz			2	1	2	3				
Douglas										
Ferry										
Franklin				1						
Garfield										
Grant		1			1					
Grays Harbor				1	1					
Island	1			1	1			1	1	
Jefferson										
King	5	6	5	1	5	5	3	6	6	2
Kitsap	1	2	1	1	1		1	1	2	1
Kittitas				1						1
Klickitat										1
Lewis				2					2	1
Lincoln		1								1
Mason			1							
Okanogan			1				2	1		
Pacific		1		1	1			1		
Pend Orielle										
Pierce	1	4	8	3	6	3	3	4	8	4
San Juan	1									
Skagit			1			2		1		
Skamania								2		
Snohomish	1	1	1		2	2	3	1	4	1
Spokane	3	2	4	1	2	3		2	2	4
Stevens						1		2		
Thurston	4	1	1	3		1	1	1		
Wahkiakum										
Walla Walla					2					
Whatcom		3				1				
Whitman										
Yakima	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: Data provided by the Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics; updated January 2006, "Residence Suicide Deaths by Gender in Washington: 2004, Age 0-17."

**Table 27**  
**Juvenile Suicide Deaths in**  
**Washington State by Gender,**  
**Age 0-17 Years from 2000 - 2004**

County	F	M	2004 Total	F	M	2003 Total	F	M	2002 Total	F	M	2001 Total	F	M	2000 Total	Total 2000-2004
Benton	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	5
Clallam	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Clark	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	3	4	10
Columbia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cowlitz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
Island	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
King	1	1	2	4	2	6	1	5	6	1	2	3	1	4	5	22
Kitsap	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
Kittitas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Klickitat	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lewis	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lincoln	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Okanogan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	3
Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pierce	1	3	4	0	8	8	1	3	4	2	1	3	0	3	3	22
Skagit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Snohomish	0	1	1	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	2	11
Spokane	1	3	4	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	3	11
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Thurston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
Whatcom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Yakima	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>122</b>

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, "Residence Suicide Deaths by Gender in Washington: 2004," January 2006.

## Substance Abuse

### Chemical Dependency Treatment Reduces Crime in Washington State

The State Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA), April 2004 Fact Sheet found that “Chemical Dependency Treatment Reduces Crime in Washington State.” In regard to juveniles, the Fact Sheet cites a 2003 DASA study “...of almost 6,000 Washington State Youth, 14 – 17 years of age, revealed significant declines in convictions: 56 percent decline in felonies (from 17 percent in the 18-months before treatment to almost 8 percent in the 18-months after treatment) and a 30 percent decline in misdemeanors (from 29 percent to 20 percent)”. Another Washington State study of 450 chemically dependent youth showed that felony arrests decreased 56 percent (from 41 percent to 18 percent) between the year before and the year after treatment for inpatient clients and 54 percent for outpatient clients (from 41 percent to 19 percent). Misdemeanor arrests decreased by 46 percent in inpatients (from 56 percent to 30 percent) and by 40 percent in outpatients (from 47 percent to 27 percent).

Substance abuse by juveniles is clearly linked to juvenile violence. According to Hawkins and Catalano<sup>6</sup>, most of the risk factors for substance abuse are the same risk factors as those of juvenile violence and delinquency. Hawkins and Catalano indicate that the more risk factors a child or youth experiences, the more likely the child/youth will experience substance abuse and related problems in adolescence or young adulthood. Risk factors for violence are defined and categorized in four domains:

- Individual/Peer (friends who engage in problem behavior, early initiation of the problem behavior)
- School (Early and persistent anti-social behavior, academic failure beginning in elementary school)
- Community (community laws and norms favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; media portrayals of violence; extreme economic deprivation)
- Family (Family management problems and conflict, favorable parental attitudes and involvement in the problem behavior)

Youth who engage in substance abuse often demonstrate problem behaviors within their family, school and community. These youth often associate with peers engaged in problem behaviors, and have a family history of problem behavior, family management problems or conflict.

According to the Tobacco, Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State” 2005 Report from the Division of Alcohol & Substance Abuse (DASA), Department of Social & Health Services, the use of alcohol in the past 30 days and binge drinking by Washington State 8th, 10th, and 12th graders has leveled off, consistent with national trends.<sup>7</sup> The report summarizes, “heavy drinking among youth has been linked to motor vehicle crashes and deaths, physical fights, property destruction, poor school and employment performance, and involvement with law enforcement and the legal system.”

<sup>6</sup> Hawkins, J.D. and R.F. Catalano, Risk-Focused Prevention: Using the Social Development Strategy, 1995.

<sup>7</sup> Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State Survey of Adolescent Health Behaviors.

Both nationally and in Washington State, after almost a decade of increases, marijuana use among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders appears to have peaked, and is now beginning to decline.

The DASA 2005 Trends Report<sup>8</sup> summarizes, that “both nationally and in Washington State, after almost a decade of increases, marijuana use among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders appears to have peaked, and is now beginning to decline.” Approximately 20 percent (down from 27 percent in 2002) of Washington high school seniors (12th graders) reported having used marijuana in the past 30 days, according to findings from the OSPI 2004 “State Survey of Adolescent Health Behaviors.”

The 2006 “Levels of Risk, Protection and Drug Use in Schools Predict Students’ WASL Scores” study conducted by the Social Development Research Group of the University of Washington found that seventh and tenth grade students in schools with higher rates of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use are less likely to meet the standards on the mathematics, reading, and writing sections of the WASL (Washington Assessment of Student Learning) tests. Further the report presented implications for policy and practice suggesting “reducing the prevalence of drug use in school populations will increase students’ academic success.”

In 2004, there were 7,464 drug and alcohol arrests, for an arrest rate of 10.5 per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17 in Washington State. This rate is a nine (9) percent decrease from 2003, when the arrest rate for the same age group was 11.5 per 1,000 juveniles. The 10.5 per 1,000 juvenile rate is the lowest rate since 1993. The rate of drug and alcohol arrests from 2000 to 2004 has decreased 22 percent. During this five year period, the highest rate was in 2000, at 13.4 per 1,000 juveniles.

Males accounted for 71.7 percent of the 2004 arrests; females, 28.3 percent. The percent of females being arrested for drug and alcohol offenses has shown a steady slight increase from 25.2 percent of arrests in 1997.

Within the drug and alcohol offense category, a much higher proportion of juveniles (64 percent) were arrested for alcohol offenses than for drug offenses (36 percent). In 2002 and 2003, the percentage of alcohol offenses was slightly lower (62 percent), while the drug offenses were slightly higher (at 38 percent). The percentage of arrest for drug offenses, of the total drug and alcohol arrests, has shown the first decline in an upward trend since 1998, when 34 percent of drug and alcohol arrests were for drug offenses.

## Youth Gangs

Gang membership is a strong predictor of individual violence in adolescence and, in one study, has been observed to be an even more powerful predictor than two of the most highly regarded factors: delinquent peer association and prior violence (Thornberry, 1998). Survey research has consistently demonstrated that youth are significantly more criminally active during periods of active gang membership. This is particularly true in serious and violent offenses. Prolonged periods of gang involvement increase the “criminal embeddedness” of members (Thornberry et al., 2003). “Associates” of gang members also have elevated offense rates (Curry, Decker, and Egley, 2002).

<sup>8</sup> Division of Alcohol & Substance Abuse, Dept. of Social & Health Services, “Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State,” 2005.



It is difficult to define the term “gang.” Many jurisdictions deny the existence of gangs or, conversely, characterize less serious forms of adolescent law-violating groups as gangs (Miller, 1992). Despite the fact that there is little consensus on what a gang is, there are certain characteristics that typify gangs. The following characteristics are often used to define gangs: 1) formal organizational structure (not a syndicate), 2) identifiable leadership, 3) identified territory, 4) recurrent interaction, and 5) engaging in serious or violent behavior (Howell, 1994).

The Seattle Social Development Project (SSDP) is a longitudinal study (beginning in 1985) of youth living in high-crime neighborhoods.<sup>9</sup> The study shows that compared with youth who are not gang members, those who are gang members more often commit assault, robbery, breaking and entering, and felony theft; indulge in binge drinking; use and sell drugs; and are arrested.

Offense	Percentage of Non-Gang Youth	Percentage of Gang Youth
Assault	18%	64%
Robbery	2%	17%
Breaking & Entering	7%	22%
Felony Theft	9%	41%
Binge Drinking	24%	43%
Marijuana Use	26%	54%
Drug Selling	9%	51%
Arrest	14%	51%

#### The study further found:

- Youth were at risk of joining a gang every year of adolescence, but the risk rose most sharply at age 15 – the age at which most students make the transition to high school.
- Findings suggest that youth join gangs as a result of antisocial influences in neighborhoods, antisocial tendencies in families and peers, failure to perform well in school, and early initiation of individual problem behaviors.
- Youth who were most behaviorally and socially maladjusted in childhood were most likely to be gang members for several years.
- Youth who associated with antisocial peers were more than twice as likely to remain in a gang for more than one year.
- The more risk factors a youth experienced, the more likely he or she was to join a gang.

Additional studies report that youth who are gang members are twice as likely to carry guns and three times as likely to sell drugs (Bjerregaard and Lizotte, 1995).

The number of cities and counties in the United States experiencing youth gang problems increased substantially between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s (Miller,

<sup>9</sup> OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin, December 2001, Early Precursors of Gang Membership: A Study of Seattle Youth.

It is estimated that youth gangs were active in over 2,300 cities with populations over 2,500 in 2002.

2001). Based on results from the National Youth Gang Survey (NYGS)<sup>10</sup>, it is estimated that youth gangs were active in over 2,300 cities with populations over 2,500 in 2002.

According to the National Youth Gang Survey 1999-2001, the most recent survey responses indicate approximately 731,500 gang members across nearly 2,900 law enforcement jurisdictions in the nation – formidable numbers from any perspective. The percentage of agencies who reported their gang problem as “getting worse” rose from 25 percent in 1999 to 42 percent in 2002. For a number of jurisdictions, particularly larger cities, gangs have long been a persistent problem, but for others, gang problems have only recently emerged. Analysis of data from survey respondents concerning the year of gang-problem onset is consistent with accounts of the spread of gang activity across the nation near the end of the 20th century – that is, gangs have apparently become less of an exclusive problem for large, urban areas, since many suburban and rural counties and smaller populated cities reported the emergence of gang problems in the 1990’s. Additionally, gang members returning from confinement facilities to the community have exacerbated local gang problems for many communities, including such problems as local gang violence and drug trafficking. In short, gang problems remain widespread and, for many localities, this is one of the most pressing social issues in the community.

Findings of the Seattle-based SSDP study reported that of the sample 808 youth, 124 (15.3 percent) joined a gang at some point between the ages of 13 and 18. The rate for joining a gang was highest among African American SSDP participants. The rate of total participants who joined a gang by racial and ethnic composition is as follows:

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Percentage of Youth Who Joined a Gang</b>
European American	10.2%
African American	26.2%
Asian American	12.4%
Other Ethnicity	19.7%

The National Youth Gang Survey<sup>11</sup> 1999-2001 reports that in 2001, approximately half of the gang members reported by law enforcement were Hispanic/Latino. Across all survey years, African American/black gang members accounted for approximately one-third and Caucasian/white gang members accounted for approximately one-tenth of all gang members. Reflecting the diversity of gang member demographics across localities, a sizable proportion (29 percent) of agencies reported that the majority of their gang members were of racial/ethnic types other than African American/black and Hispanic/Latino.

The disproportionate representation of minority groups in gangs is not a result of a predisposition toward gang membership, but rather that minorities tend to be

<sup>10</sup> National Youth Gang Center, 2002 National Youth Gang Survey.

<sup>11</sup> National Youth Gang Center, (NYGC), 2001 National Youth Gang Survey.

It is estimated that between one-fourth and one-third of all youth gang members are female.

overrepresented in areas overwhelmed with gang activity (Bursik and Grasmick, 1993). Certain offenses are related to different racial/ethnic gangs. For instance, African-American gangs are relatively more involved in drug offenses. Hispanic gangs engage in turf-related violence, while Asian and White gangs display a tendency toward property crimes (Spergel, 1990).

It is estimated that between one-fourth and one-third of all youth gang members are female (Maxson and Whitlock, 2002). Gender-mixed gangs also are more common than in the past. In 2000, 42 percent of all gang-problem jurisdictions in the National Youth Gang Survey reported a majority of their gangs had female members.

The Seattle Social Development Project study found that of the participants who joined the gangs, 73 percent were male and 27 percent were female. However, it has been found that females leave the gang at an earlier age than males (Thornberry, Krohn, Lizotte, et al., 2003).

#### **Findings of the National Youth Gang Survey 1999-2000 report:**

“The key to a successful response to gangs is the recognition that gangs vary by type, within and between cities, and that successful responses must be built on a solid knowledge base” (Fearn, Decker, and Curry, 2001:341-342).

Great variety exists in the characteristics and behaviors of gangs across the nation. Moreover, the factors that contribute to the emergence of gang problems in a community are not necessarily the same as those that contribute to their persistence (Klein, 1995a). Therefore, to effectively and efficiently respond to gang problems, communities must first make a comprehensive and systematic assessment of their local gang problem. To assume that local gang activity will be similar to or associated with gang problems in other, even nearby, jurisdictions is therefore unwarranted.

Other gang studies have found that a comprehensive approach (encompassing prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies) is most likely to be effective in combating youth gang problems – particularly when these programs and strategies are integrated (Fearn, Decker, and Curry, 2001; Spergel and Curry, 1990, 1993). By comparison, evaluations of suppression-only approaches have demonstrated little to no long-term success in affecting gang problems and, in some cases, use of this single strategy has proved to be counterproductive by increasing gang cohesion and, subsequently, levels of gang-related violence (Howell, 2000; Klein, 1995a; Spergel, 1995). This is not to discount the potential effectiveness of suppression efforts but, rather, to underscore the usefulness of a balanced and comprehensive approach that enlists the input and support of the community. Huff (2002: 287) finds that, all too often, when confronted with the emergence of gang problems, communities “rely solely or heavily on law enforcement and its expertise in suppression.” Highlighting suppression’s limited potential as a “magic bullet” but its essentialness in any program, Huff (2002: 292) further notes, “Clearly, suppression is a necessary but not sufficient strategy for dealing with gang-related crime.”

## Child Abuse

In 2005, 77,770 children were referred to Child Protective Services (CPS) in Washington State.

Combining prevention, intervention, and suppression approaches can simultaneously intervene with younger and marginal gang members and active members, and this exert control on the gang as a whole (Wyrick and Howell, 2004). Therefore, comprehensive gang strategies should target risk factors for gang membership (Wyrick and Howell, 2004) and the faulty development processes that render many youth vulnerable to gang involvement. This vulnerability presents several “windows of opportunity” for intervention (Howell, 2003: 87-89). Because of the overlap between youth gang members and serious, violent, and chronic offenders (Howell, 2003: 83-84), gang programs need to be integrated with existing community prevention and intervention programs and strategies.

In 2005, 77,770 children were referred to Child Protective Services (CPS) in Washington State. This reflects a slight decrease of 556 from the number of children referred in 2004 (78,336). Throughout the past ten years, referrals to CPS have varied from a low of 74,306 in 1996 to a high of 78,336 in 2004. The average number of CPS referrals per year (1995-2004) is 76,480.

According to Washington’s Children’s Administration, approximately 40 percent of the referrals for child abuse and neglect are screened out “because there is not sufficient information to locate the child, the alleged perpetrator is not a caretaker, the risk factor does not exist, or the allegation does not meet the legal and/or WAC definition.” Thus, the number of confirmed cases of child abuse and neglect in Washington State in 2004 is estimated to be approximately 47,000.

Nationally, over one million children each year are confirmed by State agencies as abused and neglected, and over 1,200 children tragically die at the hands of caretakers. (National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect).

Child abuse and neglect have known detrimental effects on the physical, psychological, cognitive and behavioral development of children (National Research Council 1993). These consequences range from minor to severe, and include physical injuries, brain damage, chronic low self-esteem, problems with bonding and forming relationships, developmental delays, learning disorders, and aggressive and anti-social behaviors. More recently, Vincent Felitti, M.D. has demonstrated a connection between childhood abuse, particularly sexual abuse, and adult obesity, thus increasing weight-related health risks. Child maltreatment has been linked with long-term negative societal consequences. For example, studies link child maltreatment with increased risk of low academic achievement, drug use, teen pregnancy, generational child abuse and neglect, juvenile delinquency, and adult criminality (Widom, 1992; Kelly, Thornberry, and Smith, 1997).

While the causes of child abuse and neglect are complex, research has identified risk factors that contribute to child maltreatment. These factors include: family history of abuse, parental substance abuse, mental illness or mental retardation, childhood disability, domestic violence, lack of parenting skills and knowledge, extreme poverty, social isolation, and life stress overload. Effective prevention programs identify family risk factors and develop service approaches that target these risk factors.

At least 50 percent of the families of victims of child abuse contained an adult with a substance abuse problem.

According to staff in Washington's Division of Children and Family Services, at least 50 percent of the families of victims of child abuse contained an adult with a substance abuse problem. In addition, research continues to document a link between domestic violence and substance abuse, and domestic violence and child abuse. According to the National Youth Law Center, in homes where domestic violence occurs there is a 30 to 60 percent likelihood that child abuse also is happening.

According to a 2001 report by Prevent Child Abuse America, a national network of local child abuse councils, the economic ramifications of child abuse and neglect are staggering. The report, Total Estimated Cost of Child Abuse and Neglect in the United States, estimates the "direct costs" to be over 24 billion dollars. "Direct costs" include hospitalization, chronic health problems, mental health care (for children), child welfare system, law enforcement, and the judicial system. The report estimates the "indirect costs" to be over 69.5 billion dollars, including special education, mental health and health care (for adults impacted by child abuse), juvenile delinquency, lost productivity to society, and adult criminality. The report goes on to state, "Regardless of the economic costs associated with child abuse and neglect, it is impossible to overstate the tragic consequences endured by the children themselves...the costs of such human suffering are incalculable."

**Table 28**  
**Referrals to Child Protective Services**  
**from 1996 - 2005\***

Month	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
January	6,645	6,296	6,582	6,983	6,729	6,386	6,270	6,174	6,510	6,377
February	6,104	6,666	6,067	6,298	5,768	6,597	5,988	6,351	6,090	6,311
March	7,320	7,832	6,764	7,029	7,702	7,587	7,250	7,443	7,057	6,939
April	6,559	7,136	6,626	7,041	6,634	6,099	6,506	6,750	6,772	6,526
May	7,717	7,075	7,373	7,690	7,478	7,411	6,825	6,861	7,698	7,207
June	6,757	6,662	6,185	6,146	6,229	6,430	6,439	6,471	6,526	5,777
July	5,427	5,517	5,797	5,466	5,497	5,401	5,577	5,892	6,045	5,772
August	5,990	5,852	5,400	5,481	6,038	6,022	5,817	5,842	6,131	5,759
September	6,760	6,245	6,671	6,336	6,075	6,436	6,270	6,317	6,746	6,163
October	6,831	6,763	7,274	7,128	7,058	6,932	6,559	6,050	7,016	6,901
November	6,107	6,251	5,739	5,792	6,123	5,840	6,081	5,620	5,678	5,436
December	5,553	6,041	6,143	5,661	5,557	5,330	5,397	5,572	6,053	5,138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,770</b>	<b>78,336</b>	<b>76,621</b>	<b>77,051</b>	<b>76,888</b>	<b>76,471</b>	<b>74,979</b>	<b>75,343</b>	<b>78,322</b>	<b>74,306</b>
<b>Average Per Month</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>6,421</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>6,279</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>6,192</b>

These data were furnished by Research & Data Analysis, Dept. of Social & Health Services, Case Management Information Systems (CAMIS) Intake Referral Statistics Report, 1/26/06.

\* The data represent counts of field workers receipts of reportings and referrals about incidences (includes multiple counts of incidents and/or individuals). The data provided is the "Actual" number of referrals received.

**Placement/  
Counseling  
Services for Youth  
Crisis Residential  
Centers, Receiving  
Homes and Interim  
Care**

**Regional Crisis Residential Centers:**

Regional Crisis Residential Centers (CRCs), as authorized by state statute, are emergency, temporary shelters available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to runaway youth and youth in conflict with their families. Access to these shelters is usually arranged through the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Children's Administration, DSHS. Receiving homes also provide short-term temporary care for youth in conflict with their families. The family is contacted and on-site family counseling is arranged.

The number of regional CRC beds has declined notably in past years – there were only 36 regional CRC beds available statewide in 2005 (a decrease from 52 beds from 2002 to 2004, and from 56 beds in 2001 and 59 beds in 2000). Regional CRC beds are now located in only seven of the state's 39 counties. This figure represents a ratio of one bed per 7,852 juveniles for each of 7 counties for youth age 10-17, and one bed per 19,734 youth statewide age 10-17. Beds are not geographically distributed. There is a lack of out-of-home care for youth who cannot return home. In the last ten years, Group CRC beds in the state have decreased substantially (from 36 beds in 1990, to four beds in 2001), and were eliminated in 2002.

**Secure Crisis Residential Centers:**

The At-Risk/Runaway Youth Act, effective in July 1995, authorized the creation of "Secure" Crisis Residential Centers (S-CRCs) to receive runaway children taken into custody by law enforcement officers. It also provides for the creation of multi-disciplinary teams to provide assistance and support to a youth and his or her parents. Teams may be formed at the request of a youth placed at the facility, or at the request of a parent. The administrator of the facility may also convene a team if there is reasonable cause to believe that a child is in need of services and the parent is unavailable or unwilling to continue efforts to maintain the family structure.

As per RCW 13.32A.130, youth are to be held for at least 24 hours after admission, but may not be securely detained for more than five consecutive days in the facility. If the child is transferred between centers or between secure and semi-secure facilities, the combined length of time spent in all such facilities may not exceed five consecutive days.

Youth may be placed in a S-CRC by law enforcement, by DCFS staff (only after the filing of a CHINS petition – youth must be considered at risk of harm or running away), and under limited circumstances, by transfer from a semi-secure facility if the youth is assessed as a risk to run. Additionally, in 2000, the Act was amended to expand the population of youth eligible for admission to some S-CRCs. Effective June 8, 2000, state law permits juvenile courts to order detention of a child for contempt of court related to a status offense proceeding/order to either a detention facility or a S-CRC which is located within a separate section of a detention facility. No more than 50 percent of the S-CRC population can be comprised of youth held for contempt of court.



There were 2,757 admissions/placements of youth in the nine operating S-CRCs in SFY 2005 (July 04 through June 05)<sup>12</sup>, an increase from SFY 04 when admissions totaled 2,413. In SFY 03, there were 3,480 admissions, and in SFY 02, there were 3,321 placements of youth in the nine operating S-CRCs (2,341 separate youth for SFY 02, as many youth are held more than one time). In 2005, the number of Secure CRC beds was reduced from 66 beds to 60 beds total within the nine facilities (four are located within specific designated areas of juvenile detention facilities, and five are privately operated facilities).

A study completed by Merit Research found the average length of stay for a youth placed in a S-CRC within a detention center was 69 hours during the study period (fiscal year 2001-2002), compared to 50 hours for youth placed in a private S-CRC. It was found that “most of the variance resulting in a shorter average length of stay for youth in private S-CRCs is the larger percentage of youth who are placed in these S-CRCs for being in a dangerous situation.” Youth who were placed in a S-CRC due to being in a dangerous situation had a shorter average length of stay than youth who were placed for running away. The average cost of placements was \$1,378 per placement, with an average stay of 54 hours. It was found that many of these youth had prior contact with the juvenile justice system.

Approximately two-thirds (62 percent) of the total placements in the nine S-CRCs in FY 02 were girls, consistent with findings from previous years. Approximately one-third (35 percent) of the youth admitted were non-white; the average age was 14.8 years. The majority of youth held (95 percent) were residents of 12 Washington counties.

Findings from a recent study conducted by Rainier Research Associates<sup>13</sup> provides characteristics of the runaway youth placed in the Snohomish and Kitsap County S-CRCs (both located within juvenile detention centers) over a four-year period (7/01 to 4/05): 65 percent of the admissions were female youth; average age at admission was 15.4 years; approximately two-thirds (68 percent) of the admissions were white youth (one-third (32 percent) were non-white); and on average each runaway youth had approximately 1.4 visits to the S-CRC in a given fiscal program year. With regard to reason for placement, 69 percent were reported as a runaway by a parent or guardian; 19 percent ran from a placement/foster home; 11 percent were picked up in a dangerous situation; one percent were transferred from a semi-secure CRC; and less than one percent were violating a local curfew ordinance. Approximately three-fourths (76 percent) of the youth who were admitted had parental guardians and 18 percent were wards of the state. The remaining 7 percent were in the custody of an “other guardian” or foster parent.

<sup>12</sup> Data obtained from the DSHS Research & Data Analysis (RDA) Executive Management Information System (EMIS) Report, “Crisis Residential Center Services,” 01/26/06.

<sup>13</sup> “Final Report, Net Impact Study, Multi-Site Evaluation for Runaway Youth Projects: 2004-05 Project Year,” Rainier Research Associates, Olympia, Washington, January 2006.

## **Assessment Services**

Diagnostic Assessment Services are offered to children and youth in the care of the state who may qualify for more intensive services. Assessment services (residential and in-home providers) typically last no more than 90 days.

Assessment services provided to youth include: assessment of the contributing factors to the child's behaviors; assessment of the strengths and needs of the family system; case planning; case management; and individual and family treatment. From assessment care, a child may be placed in treatment foster care, residential care or may return to the family setting with additional community supports.

## **Hope Centers and Responsible Living Skills Programs**

The 1998 Washington State Legislature established HOPE Centers and Responsible Living Skills Programs to address the needs of dependent homeless and/or street youth who were not the primary focus of the "Becca Law," in that they do not have active, responsible parents in their lives. A "street youth" is defined in RCW as a person under the age of 18 who lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy.

The objective of Hope Centers is to perform a comprehensive assessment of the youth, and establish an appropriate permanency placement plan. HOPE Centers are 30-day temporary residential facilities, primarily intended to serve older adolescent "street youth," for whom traditional child welfare services have proved ineffective.

Responsible Living Skills (RLS) Programs are designed for dependent street youth age 16 to 18. The RLS Program provides residential and transitional living services with an emphasis on independent living skills. In order for a youth to be eligible for the RLS Program, a youth must have first resided in a HOPE Center or in a S-CRC.

State legislation in 2001 capped the funding for HOPE Centers and RLS Programs at 29 beds. In 2002, however, legislation included funding for 16 additional RLS Program beds. In October 2005 there were seven Hope Centers in operation in the state for a total of 15 beds (a decrease from 18 beds in 2004), and seven Responsible Living Skills Programs with a total of 31 beds (no change from 2003 and 2004).

## **Foster Care and Residential Care**

Family foster care serves most of the children who need out of home care due to abuse, neglect or family conflict. Children live with individual families who are licensed by the Children's Administration (CA) either through the Division of Licensed Resources or through authorized Child Placing Agencies.

During calendar year 2005, the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) served an average of 7,082 children per month in foster care.<sup>14</sup> DCFS also monitored a monthly average of 3,179 placements of children in the homes of relatives during this time period.

<sup>14</sup> Unduplicated total that includes receiving care, family foster care, and group care – but does not reflect an unduplicated count between the programs.



## **Family Reconciliation Services**

Within DCFS, the Family Reconciliation Services (FRS) program provides services to families in conflict and to runaway youth and their families. This service is mandated by law and designed to stabilize a family crisis and prevent out of home placement. Intake/assessment, referral to community resources, and in-home crisis counseling are provided.

Phase I Services (intake/assessment) provide immediate counseling to families within four hours of their request; Phase II Services are provided to families who require further intensive intervention through contracted community providers for in-home crisis counseling. According to data reported by DCFS, from 1990 through 2002 the percentage of families receiving FRS Phase II services, based on the number of intake/assessment cases, varied on a year-to-year basis in the range of 24 to 35 percent. From 2003 through the first six months of 2005, there has been a reduction in the number of families receiving FRS Phase II services, based on the number of intake/assessment cases, when compared to prior years (16 percent in 2003 and 21 percent served from 2004 to 2005.)

Effective October 2002, FRS was restructured to accommodate budget reductions. Changes to policy impacting FRS programming and practice include: youth ages 13 through 17 only are eligible for services; 30-day crisis counseling service sessions have been reduced/limited to 12 hours within 45 days (previous policy allowed up to 15 hours in a 30-day period); 45-day crisis counseling may not be extended for additional hours; and this service is available a maximum of twice in the lifetime of a family. FRS cases are closed, or transferred to Child Welfare Services after 90 days unless the family is continuing to receive family preservation services, intensive family preservation services, or home-based services, and these services are in their final stages of completion.

A recent study, funded by the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, shows positive evaluation results for youth receiving FRS services—preliminary findings from the Rainier Research Associates net impact study of runaway youth projects (January 2006)<sup>15</sup> included: "If a youth has received FRS Phase I/Phase II counseling services in a given year, that youth was 0.957 times less likely (or 95.7 percent less likely) to be a recidivist to a S-CRC in the subsequent year. This finding provides prima facie evidence of a positive effect of FRS services in reducing recidivism to the S-CRC."

## **Preservation Services**

In addition to FRS, preservation services are provided through the Division of Children and Family Services. Family Preservation Services (FPS) and Intensive Family Preservation Services (IFPS) are available. FPS is available to families whose children face a substantial likelihood of being placed outside of the home or to reunify a child with their family from out-of-home care. These services are available within 48 hours of the referral, and are offered for a maximum of six months provided by a contracted service provider. IFPS is a voluntary service that provides up to 20 hours of in-home therapy weekly, when a family has a

<sup>15</sup> "Final Report, Net Impact Study, Multi-Site Evaluation for Runaway Youth Projects: 2004-05 Project Year," Rainier Research Associates, Olympia, Washington, January 2006.

child who DCFS believes is at imminent risk of foster care placement. These services are available seven days per week, 24 hours per day, for approximately a 40-day period of time.

### **Child In Need Of Services (CHINS) and At-Risk Youth (ARY)**

Under the provisions of the Child in Need of Services (CHINS), the parent, the child or DSHS can file a petition for out of home placement. Placement may be in a foster home or a group home. A multidisciplinary team may be formed to provide assistance and support to children and parents.

In 2004, a total of 408 CHINS were filed, compared to 422 filings in 2003. In July 1995, CHINS replaced the Alternative Residential Placement process. From 1997 to 1999, the number of CHINS petitions filed had remained fairly constant at 529 to 534 filings.

Parents of at-risk youth may petition the court to order the youth to remain in the home. An at-risk youth is defined by statute as a juvenile (under the age of 18) who is absent from home for more than 72 consecutive hours without parental consent; who is beyond the control of the parent such that the child's behavior substantially endangers the health, safety or welfare of the child or another person; or who has a substance abuse problem for which there are no pending criminal charges related to the substance abuse.

In 2004, the number of ARY filings was 2,158. There was an average of 2,139 ARY petition filings over the past five years. Contempt hearings were held in 2,223 ARY cases during 2004. The number of contempt hearings held related to an ARY proceeding or order continues to be significant from 1998 forward.

### **Truancy**

Changes in the state law in 1995 require the filing of truancy petitions by school districts under certain conditions when a youth required to attend public school has seven unexcused absences in a month or ten unexcused absences in a school year. Additionally, a parent may file a truancy petition with the juvenile court if the school district fails to file a petition, if a child has five or more unexcused absences in any month during a school year, or upon the 10th unexcused absence during a school year.

In 1996, in conjunction with the enactment of the At Risk/Runaway Youth Act, the number of petitions filed quadrupled (over a 300 percent increase in the number of filings). Approximately 15 to 16,000 truancy petitions were filed annually with juvenile courts from 1997 through 2001. From 2002 to 2004, the number of truancy filings declined (to an average of 13,145 annually).

While truancy filings have shown a decrease in recent years, the number of contempt hearings held related to a truancy order/proceeding have increased. Data shows that 5,202 contempt of court hearings related to a truancy order/proceeding were held in 2004 in juvenile courts, with 13,232 filings during the same time period. This shows a slight (3 percent) increase in the number of hearings held from 2003 to 2004 related to a truancy petition, and a twenty percent increase in the number of hearings held from 2000 to 2004. The number of truancy contempt hearings held has increased by over 600 percent since 1996.

**Table 29**  
**Regional**  
**Crisis Residential Center (CRC)**  
**Beds Per County - 2005**

County	Total Juvenile Population 10-17 Year Olds	CRC Beds	Ratio of Juveniles Per Available Bed
Clark	47,704	4	11,926
Kitsap	29,311	6	4,885
Snohomish	78,529	6	13,088
Spokane	50,713	8	6,339
Thurston	25,957	4	6,489
Whatcom	19,337	4	4,834
Yakima	31,108	4	7,777
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>282,659</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7,852</b>

**Secure CRC Beds Per County - 2005**

County	Total Juvenile Population 10-17 Year Olds	S-CRC Beds	Ratio of Juveniles Per Available Bed
Benton-Franklin	29,487	6	4,915
Chelan	8,767	4	2,192
Clallam	7,034	4	1,759
Clark	47,704	6	7,951
King	175,499	12	14,625
Kitsap	29,311	9	3,257
Snohomish	78,529	9	8,725
Spokane	50,713	5	10,143
Yakima	31,108	5	6,222
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>458,152</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7,636</b>

Population data are 2004 Intercensal & Postcensal Estimates, OFM, November 2004.

Source: Children's Administration, DSHS, Statewide Listing of CRCs, Hope Centers, and RLSPs, September 2005.

**Table 30**  
**Responsible Living Skills Program**  
**(RLSP) Beds Per County - 2005**

County	Total Juvenile Population 10-17 Year Olds	RLSP Beds	Ratio of Juveniles Per Available Bed
Clark	47,704	8	5,963
King	175,499	5	35,100
Pierce	90,353	4	22,588
Snohomish	78,529	2	39,265
Spokane	50,713	4	12,678
Thurston	25,957	4	6,489
Yakima	31,108	4	7,777
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>499,863</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16,125</b>

**Hope Center Beds Per County - 2005**

County	Total Juvenile Population 10-17 Year Olds	Hope Center Beds	Ratio of Juveniles Per Available Bed
Clark	47,704	3	15,901
King	175,499	3	58,500
Pierce	90,353	2	45,177
Snohomish	78,529	2	39,265
Spokane	50,713	1	50,713
Thurston	25,957	2	12,979
Yakima	31,108	2	15,554
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>499,863</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33,324</b>

Population data are 2004 Intercensal & Postcensal Estimates, OFM, November 2004.

Source: Children's Administration, DSHS, Statewide Listing of CRCs, Hope Centers, and RLSPs, September 2005.

## Washington State CRC/HOPE CTR/RLSP Facilities

	FACILITY*	NUMBER OF BEDS
Region 1	REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>YFA Connections</b> 901 E. Second, Suite 100 Spokane, WA 99202	8 Regional
	HOPE CENTER <b>YFA Connections</b> 901 E. Second, Suite 100 Spokane, WA 99202	1 Hope
	RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM <b>Morningstar Boys Ranch</b> P.O. Box 8087 Spokane, WA 99223-1348	4 RLSP
	SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS <b>Chelan County Juvenile Center</b> 316 Washington Street, Suite B Wenatchee, WA 98801	4 Secure
	<b>Daybreak of Spokane</b> 11707 E. Sprague, Suite D-4 Spokane, WA 99206	5 Secure
		<b>TOTAL BEDS .....22</b>
Region 2	REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>EPIC Place</b> 600 Superior Lane Yakima, WA 98909	4 Regional
	HOPE CENTER <b>NW Family Therapy Institute</b> 1409 Fruitvale Blvd. Yakima, WA 98902	2 Hope
	RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM <b>NW Family Therapy Institute</b> 1409 Fruitvale Blvd. Yakima, WA 98902	4 RLSP
	SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>EPIC Place</b> 600 Superior Lane Yakima, WA 98909	11 Secure (5 beds - Yakima SCRC) (6 beds - TriCities/Kennewick SCRC)
		<b>TOTAL BEDS .....21</b>

Region 3	REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>Center for Family Services</b> 5604 Mission Road Bellingham, WA 98226	10 Regional (6 beds – Everett) (4 beds – Blaine)
	HOPE CENTER <b>Cocoon House</b> 2929 Pine Street Everett, WA 98201	2 Hope
	RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM <b>Cocoon House</b> 2929 Pine Street Everett, WA 98201	2 RLSP
	SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>Denny Juvenile Justice Center</b> DARTS Program 2801 10th Street Everett, WA 98201-1491	9 Secure
	<b>TOTAL BEDS .....23</b>	
Region 4	HOPE CENTER <b>Youth Care</b> 2500 NE 54th Street, Suite 100 Seattle, WA 98105	3 Hope
	RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAMS <b>YouthCare</b> 2500 NE 54th Street, Suite 100 Seattle, WA 98105	5 RLSP
	SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>Pioneer Human Services</b> PO Box 18377 Seattle, WA 98118-0377	12 Secure
	<b>TOTAL BEDS .....20</b>	
Region 5	REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER <b>Sound Institute</b> 1200 Navy Yard Highway Bremerton, WA 98312	6 Regional
	HOPE CENTER <b>Faith Homes</b> 3519 South 30th Street Tacoma, WA 98409	2 Hope
	RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAMS <b>Pierce County Alliance</b> 510 Tacoma Ave. South Tacoma, WA 98402	4 RLSP

## Region 6

SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER  
**Kitsap County Juvenile Department**  
 1338 SW Old Clifton Road  
 Port Orchard, WA 98366-4679

9 Secure

**TOTAL BEDS .....21**

REGIONAL CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS  
**Community Youth Services**  
 711 State Ave. NE  
 Olympia, WA 98506

4 Regional

**JANUS Youth Programs**  
 707 NE Couch  
 Portland, OR 97232  
 (4 beds – Vancouver)

4 Regional

HOPE CENTERS  
**Community Youth Services**  
 711 State Ave. NE  
 Olympia, WA 98506

2 Hope

**JANUS Youth Programs**  
 707 NE Couch  
 Portland, OR 97232

3 Hope  
 (3 beds – Vancouver)

RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS PROGRAM  
**JANUS Youth Programs, Inc.**  
 707 NE Couch  
 Portland, OR 97232

8 RLSP  
 (8 beds – Vancouver)

**Community Youth Services**  
 711 State Ave. NE  
 Olympia, WA 98506

4 RLSP

SECURE CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTERS  
**Clallam County Juvenile Court**  
 1912 West 18th Street  
 Port Angeles, WA 98363

4 Secure

**JANUS Youth Programs**  
 707 NE Couch  
 Portland, OR 97232

6 Secure  
 (6 beds – Vancouver)

**TOTAL BEDS .....35**

**Total Regional Beds .....36**

**Total Hope Center Beds....15**

**Total RLSP Beds.....31**

**Total Secure Beds .....60**

**Total All Beds .....142**

Source: Program and Policy Development, Children's Administration, Department of Social & Health Services,  
 Revised Oct. 1, 2005.

\*Does not include Family Crisis Residential Homes

## **Diagnostic Assessment Services**

### **Residential and In-Home Providers**

#### **REGION 1**

Embrace Youth  
Spokane, WA 99217

Lutheran Community Services  
Spokane, WA 99204

Colville Confederated Tribes  
Nespelem, WA 99155

Service Alternatives  
Yakima, WA 99201

#### **REGION 2**

Central Washington Comprehensive Mental Health  
Yakima, WA 98901

#### **REGION 3**

Youth Net  
Mt. Vernon, WA 98273

Northwest Youth Services  
Bellingham, WA 98227

Catholic Community Services  
Bellingham, WA 98227

Secret Harbor School  
Anacortes, WA 98221

Service Alternatives  
Mt. Vernon, WA 98273

#### **REGION 4**

YouthCare  
Seattle, WA 98105

#### **REGION 6**

Janus Youth Services  
Portland, OR 97232 (Vancouver)

Community Youth Services  
Olympia, WA 98506

Source: Children's Administration, Department of Social and Health Services, October 2005



**Table 31**  
**Number of Families Served Through**  
**Family Reconciliation Services\***

<b>Year</b>	<b>Phase I Intake Assessment (Actual cases opened)</b>	<b>Phase II Crisis Counseling (Families served)</b>				<b>% Served Crisis Counseling (Phase II)</b>
2005	8,116	1,672				21
2004	8,420	1,760				21
2003	8,559	1,395				16
2002	8,239	2,076				25
2001	8,748	2,702				31
2000	8,907	2,590				29
1999	8,796	2,449				28
1998	9,323	2,483				27
1997	9,754	2,562				26
1996	9,412	2,395				25

	<b>Intake Assessment</b>	<b>Crisis Counseling</b>	<b>Intensive Counseling</b>	<b>Total Number</b>	<b>% Served Crisis/Intensive Counseling</b>
1995	9,843	2,566	893	3,459	35
1994	11,675	2,624	738	3,362	29
1993	13,714	2,774	1,010	3,784	28
1992	13,890	2,405	917	3,322	24
1991	15,583	3,334	979	4,313	28
1990	17,034	3,319	745	4,064	24

Data obtained from Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS Report, Family Support & Preservation Services, actual cases opened (CY 2005 data from 6/29/06 report).

\* As of October 1995, "Intensive Crisis Counseling" is referred to as "Intensive Family Preservation Services," (IFPS). IFPS clients include children at imminent risk of out-of-home placement; these data are not available. Data reported for families served in Crisis Counseling has been revised from August 1996 forward to include both the number served by Contract Agency and DCFS staff; previous reports provided the number served by Contract Agency.

**Table 32**  
**At-Risk Youth (ARY), Child in Need of Services (CHINS),**  
**and Truancy (TR) Filings 1999 - 2004**

County/Juvenile Court	1999			2000			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	ARY	CHINS	TR	ARY	CHINS	TR	ARY	CHINS	TR	ARY	CHINS	TR	ARY	CHINS	TR	ARY	CHINS	TR
Adams	1	0	26	0	1	16	0	0	26	0	0	34	0	0	31	0	1	33
Asotin/Garfield	2	0	25	2	0	3	1	0	44	2	0	64	0	0	52	1	1	36
Benton/Franklin	55	5	822	43	13	836	60	10	922	60	4	826	59	3	914	40	4	719
Chelan	9	0	274	6	2	165	12		141	18	3	207	16	2	147	19	2	248
Clallam	118	27	272	108	24	321	144	21	445	95	15	303	97	14	299	132	21	358
Clark	25	40	723	29	36	949	15	36	766	20	27	708	19	28	732	18	26	653
Columbia/Walla Walla	13	0	74	10	0	70	11	0	48	8	1	66	7	1	53	8	0	66
Cowlitz	128	38	541	150	41	523	157	21	544	174	15	539	157	9	466	194	7	512
Douglas	8	0	97	4	0	100	2	0	98	6	1	99	18	1	104	17	0	91
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	36	12	109	47	28	101	57	26	98	47	25	97	35	21	90	47	29	88
Grant	6	0	106	15	4	149	16	8	188	15	3	136	13	0	90	6	2	127
Grays Harbor	84	0	279	81	5	348	101	4	333	138	8	388	124	12	320	110	16	343
Island	15	0	284	22	1	283	6	3	241	3	0	218	8	2	151	14	5	141
Jefferson	18	7	80	31	4	76	27	9	40	23	6	55	17	7	55	11	2	56
King	549	131	3,652	588	134	4,301	482	97	3,636	467	103	1,796	394	127	1,874	389	85	1,755
Kitsap	30	7	224	23	15	242	26	9	271	27	7	423	15	1	321	12	5	367
Kittitas	19	2	25	25	3	30	31	2	36	8	0	52	10	1	38	18	1	38
Klickitat	4	7	43	11	7	30	9	3	35	3	0	38	2	0	20	9	1	21
Lewis	24	12	151	18	9	169	14	1	204	21	1	167	20	2	199	10	3	152
Lincoln	4	2	16	2	3	18	1	3	20	3	0	30	4	3	30	3	4	22
Mason	23	3	161	18	0	159	11	7	122	16	7	141	22	8	144	22	9	163
Okanogan	1	3	209	2	2	221	6	2	162	4	0	174	4	0	172	6	1	202
Pacific/Wahkiakum	23	12	35	28	10	24	33	14	16	30	9	19	9	9	14	29	17	25
Pierce *	125	20	1,662	121	30	1,781	120	17	2,259	139	19	1,839	199	10	1,142	157	18	1,125
San Juan	1	0	11	5	0	6	2	1	6	1	0	8	1	0	10	2	0	20
Skagit	27	7	427	45	2	413	21	7	350	48	8	517	32	6	494	51	3	436
Skamania	2	2	9	4	0	9	1	1	6	2	0	7	4	2	14	2	2	17
Snohomish	344	66	2,212	314	67	2,359	290	61	2,217	328	51	2,346	309	36	2,038	323	43	2,736
Spokane	136	90	830	153	106	760	132	71	874	161	60	1,182	131	76	1,471	158	62	1,548
Thurston	96	6	412	102	24	489	92	7	451	100	18	369	115	13	314	115	15	372
Whatcom	48	9	155	59	7	188	59	13	202	42	6	184	59	14	175	68	11	248
Whitman	9	4	9	15	4	7	7	4	8	7	3	17	6	4	8	4	2	27
Yakima	71	17	1,095	151	3	1,092	156	9	957	140	12	581	143	10	591	163	10	487
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>15,050</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>16,238</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>13,630</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>12,573</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>13,232</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case.

**Table 33**  
**Contempt Hearings Held in At-Risk Youth (ARY) and Truancy Cases\***

County/Juvenile Court	ARY Contempt Hearings 2003-2004						Truancy Contempt Hearings 2003-2004					
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	%Change	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	%Change
Adams							1					
Asotin/Garfield											3	
Benton/Franklin	69	48	90	57	29	44%	520	418	287	517	288	24%
Chelan	5	2		2		150%	2	7	12	8	4	-71%
Clallam	156	104	130	182	164	50%	178	181	102	389	189	-2%
Clark												
Columbia/Walla Walla					4					1	10	
Cowlitz	363	310	320	313	250	17%	540	310	57	7	3	74%
Douglas	21	25			22	-16%	159	196	111	28	89	-19%
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	38	29	20	18	24	31%	57	73	57	66	46	-22%
Grant	3	39	18	14	7	-92%	91	97	45	48	15	-6%
Grays Harbor	245	275	343	187	106	-11%	136	177	149	43	43	-23%
Island	10	3		4	18	233%	24	26	9	46	53	-8%
Jefferson	1	12	12	9	23	-92%	30	41	37	29	80	-27%
King	284	296	283	382	497	-4%	180	150	100	170	372	20%
Kitsap	5	19	23	21	25	-74%	109	73	41	1	26	49%
Kittitas	16	6	3	19	5	167%	11	10	1	6	3	10%
Klickitat				21	3		23	20	7	25	5	15%
Lewis	16	42	37	31	20	-62%	45	72	56	97	122	-38%
Lincoln	1	2	1		2	-50%	5	3		2	3	67%
Mason	54	39	24	23	22	38%	260	123	106	58	53	111%
Okanogan	10	4	2	8	1	150%	127	103	38	108	79	23%
Pacific/Wahkiakum			2	3	3							
Pierce	173	187	141	123	149	-7%	447	349	100	520	368	28%
San Juan	2	3		1	1	-33%	24	11	5	3	6	118%
Skagit	14	11	29	11	34	27%	5		1			
Skamania	1	2		4	2	-50%	36	10	4	2	6	260%
Snohomish	249	329	327	374	417	-24%	1,371	1,799	1486	1,582	1,482	-24%
Spokane	219	213	237	197	198	3%	219	238	247	352	242	-8%
Thurston	104	122	102	103	105	-15%	304	243	246	253	263	25%
Whatcom	82	67	59	50	70	22%	122	85	54	25	25	44%
Whitman				1	1							
Yakima	82	106	92	128	105	-23%	176	224	181	325	472	-21%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>5,202</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>3%</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, March 2005; contempt data is based on calendar year docket data--any action that took place during the calendar year related to a petition is included; 2002 Pierce County data was provided by Pierce Cty Juvenile Court.

\* Contempt hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS.

Table 34

## ARY, CHINS & Truancy Filings, Contempt Hearings\* and Orders on Contempt by County for 2004

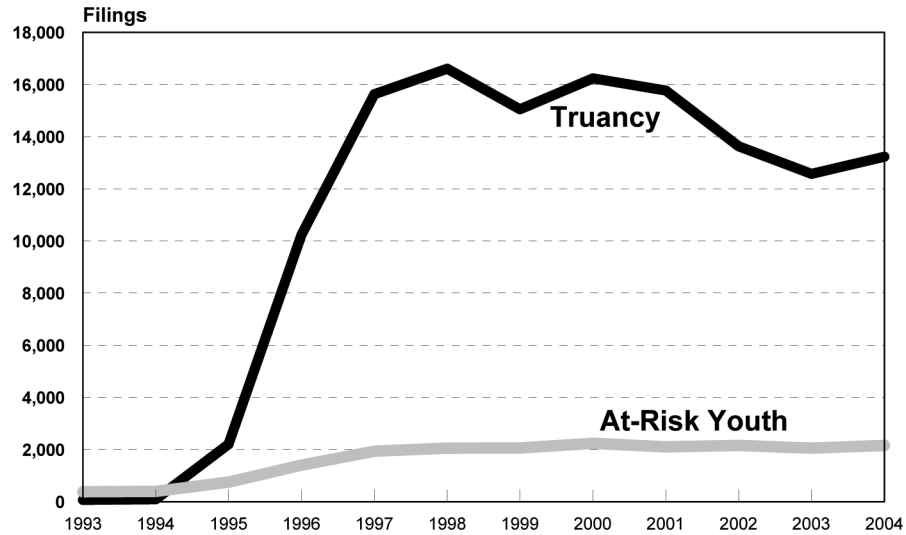
COUNTY	ARY			CHINS			TRUANCY			TOTAL ARY, CHINS & TRUANCY		
	Filings	Contempt Hearings	Order on Contempt	Filings	Contempt Hearings	Order on Contempt	Filings	Contempt Hearings	Order on Contempt	Filings	Contempt Hearings	Orders on Contempt
Adams				1			33	1	2	34	1	2
Asotin	1						36			37	0	0
Benton	28	46	85	4			402	216	279	434	262	364
Chelan	19	5	7	2			248	2	2	269	7	9
Clallam	132	156	173	21			358	178	240	511	334	413
Clark	18		2	26			653		10	697	0	12
Columbia	1						5			6	0	0
Cowlitz	194	363	335	7	1	1	512	540	373	713	904	709
Douglas	17	21	15				91	159	143	108	180	158
Ferry				1			8	5	8	9	5	8
Franklin	12	23	35				317	304	335	329	327	370
Garfield				1						1	0	0
Grant	6	3	3	2			127	91	147	135	94	150
Grays Harbor	110	245	270	16	2	2	343	136	121	469	383	393
Island	14	10		5			141	24		160	34	0
Jefferson	11	1	1	2			56	30	32	69	31	33
King	389	284	534	85	10	30	1,755	180	765	2229	474	1329
Kitsap	12	5	22	5			367	109	115	384	114	137
Kittitas	18	16	25	1			38	11	12	57	27	37
Klickitat	9		1	1			21	23	24	31	23	25
Lewis	10	16	18	3	2	2	152	45	60	165	63	80
Lincoln	3	1	1	4			22	5	5	29	6	6
Mason	22	54	63	9	3	2	163	260	314	194	317	379
Okanogan	6	10	2	1			202	127	24	209	137	26
Pacific	27			15			25			67	0	0
Pend Oreille	20	18	33	10	1	2	24	36	28	54	55	63
Pierce	157	173	10	18			1,125	447	12	1300	620	22
San Juan	2	2	2				20	24	1	22	26	3
Skagit	51	14	24	3	1	1	436	5	6	490	20	31
Skamania	2	1	1	2			17	36	22	21	37	23
Snohomish	323	249	448	43	4	7	2,736	1,371	1,568	3102	1624	2023
Spokane	158	219	224	62	21	18	1,548	219	225	1768	459	467
Stevens	27	20	21	18	11	13	56	16	21	101	47	55
Thurston	115	104	128	15		1	372	304	345	502	408	474
Wahkiakum	2			2						4	0	0
Walla Walla	7						61			68	0	0
Whatcom	68	82	85	11			248	122	121	327	204	206
Whitman	4		3	2			27		1	33	0	4
Yakima	163	82	154	10	1	6	487	176	186	660	259	346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>13,232</b>	<b>5,202</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>15,798</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>8,357</b>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case; and Administrative Office of the Courts, March 2005; contempt data is based on docket data for Jan.-Dec 2004--any action that took place during the time period related to a petition is included.

\* Contempt hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS for ARY, Truancy, and CHINS cases.

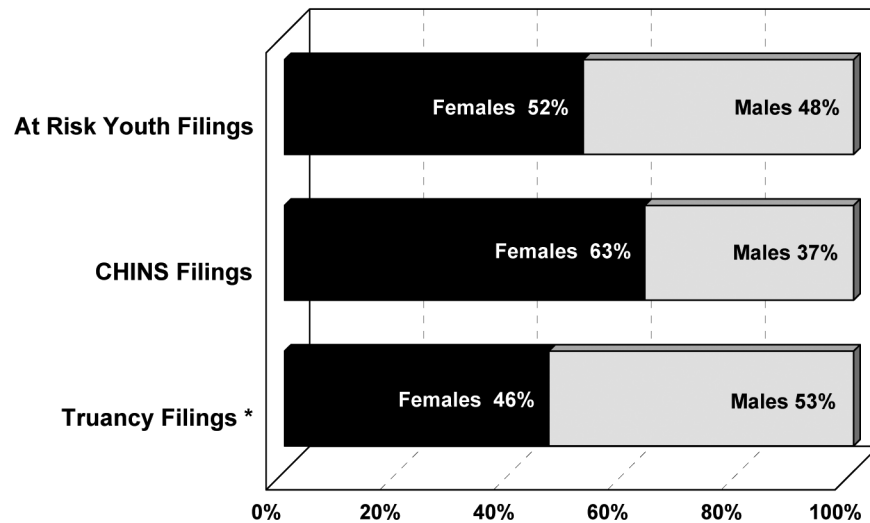
Variances in reporting practices to SCOMIS by individual courts and generic coding options may account for inconsistencies between the number of cases with contempt hearings & the number of contempt orders.

**Graph 14**  
**AT-RISK YOUTH (ARY) and TRUANCY FILINGS**  
**1993 - 2004**



Source: Office of the Administrator for the Courts, "Caseloads of the Courts of Washington," Superior Courts Juvenile Dependency Cases Filed by Type of Case, annual reports.

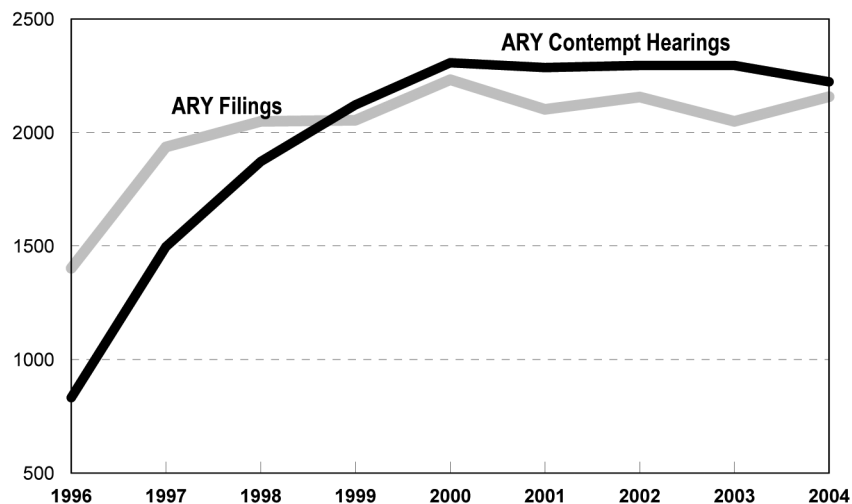
**Graph 15**  
**PERCENTAGE OF ARY, CHINS, & TRUANCY CASES**  
**BY GENDER FOR 2004**



\* Includes 0.5 percent "unknown."

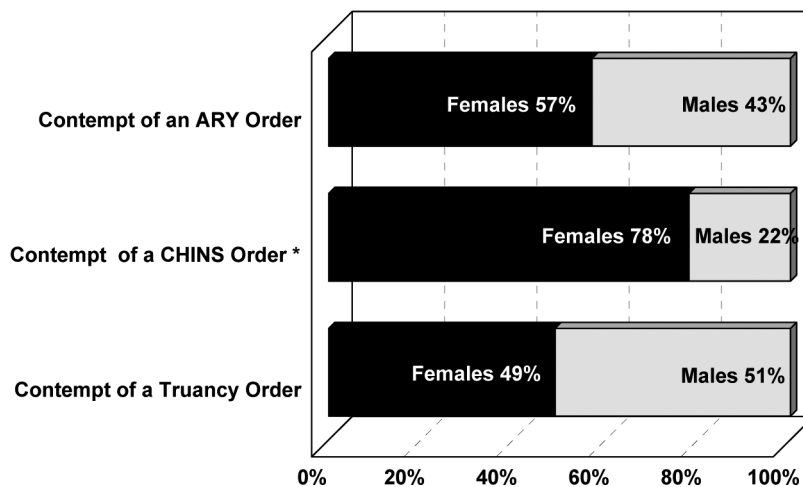
Data Source: JUVIS, Office of the Administrator for the Courts, March 2005. Does not include King County.

**Graph 16**  
**FILINGS AND CONTEMPT HEARINGS\***  
**IN AT-RISK YOUTH CASES**  
**1996 - 2004**



\* Contempt Hearings held as reflected in case dockets and reported on SCOMIS; Pierce County Juvenile Court provided 2002 contempt data for Pierce County.  
Source: Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Graph 17**  
**JUVENILES HELD IN DETENTION FACILITIES RELATED**  
**TO A STATUS OFFENSE**  
**BY GENDER FOR 2004**



Data Source: JUVIS, Administrative Office of the Courts, August 2005.

## Juvenile Arrests

Arrest data contained in the following pages were provided by the Washington Uniform Crime Reporting (WUCR) program of the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. The information is reported by individual law enforcement agencies, collected and categorized by WUCR. Staff of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) provided the analysis and summary.

Arrests shown on the following tables actually underreport the number of juveniles arrested; these numbers have not been adjusted by subtracting the population of police jurisdictions that did not report arrest data to UCR. The figures of arrests do not represent every juvenile arrest made during the year, but reflect the information that was reported by the arresting agencies.

Available reports for 2004 represent approximately 90 percent of the state's juvenile population, a slight decrease in the reporting population in recent years. In 2002 and 2003, the percentage of the population represented was approximately 92 percent, and from 1998 to 2001 the percentages of the population represented was from 94 to 96 percent. However, the percentage of the juvenile population represented from 1998 to 2004 is a substantial increase from prior years – available reports for 1997 accounted for about 86 percent of the state's juvenile population, while reports for 1995-1996 accounted for approximately 84 percent.

Rates for the various categories of offenses are based on the population of juveniles age 10 through 17. There were 36,667 juvenile arrests reported in 2004. This figure represents an arrest rate of 51.6 for every thousand juveniles in the state age 10 through 17, a decrease from the 2003 rate of 54.0. The 2004 juvenile arrest rate is the lowest reported for Washington State since prior to 1982, and has decreased by 58 percent from 1995 to 2004.

From 1985 to 1988, the arrest rate for juveniles age 10-17 remained fairly steady at approximately 90 per 1,000. The rate decreased in the 1989-1990 period to about 86 per 1,000, and for the years, 1991-1992, the rates were approximately 92 per 1,000. The juvenile arrest rate for 1993 was 90.1, and increased to a high of 94.9 in 1994.

Arrest data for 2004 include 294 juveniles under the age of 10 (representing less than one percent of the total juvenile arrests). There was a decrease (15 percent) in the number of youth arrested under the age of 10 years from 2003 to 2004.

### Comparing Juvenile and Adult Arrests

When comparing arrests for adults and juveniles in Washington State in 2004, juveniles comprised 15 percent of the total number of arrests statewide, no change from 2003. Adults continue to represent a significantly larger proportion of the arrests for drug and alcohol offenses (90 percent) than juveniles (10 percent).

While juveniles continue to make up a greater proportion of property crimes, comparatively, than other arrest categories when compared to adults, there was a continuing decline from 2003 to 2004. In 2004, juveniles represented 27 percent of the total arrests for property crimes, and adults represented 73 percent; in 2003, adults represented 71 percent of property crimes and juveniles represented 29 percent.

The rate of arrests for violent offenses was the lowest rate reported since prior to 1982. There was a 54 percent decrease in the violent crime arrest rate from 1994 to 2003.

Juveniles continued to represent less than one-fifth (18 percent) of the total arrests for violent crimes in 2004.

### **Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests**

The juvenile arrest rate for violent offenses decreased slightly from 2003 to 2004. The rate of arrests for violent offenses was 2.0 per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17 in 2004 – the lowest rate reported since prior to 1982. There was a 54 percent decrease in the violent crime arrest rate from 1994 to 2003.

It must be taken into account when looking at violent offense trends in Washington that beginning in 1994, the method of accounting for assaults in the Seattle Police Department changed - 12 classifications of assaults which were previously categorized as “violent offenses” are now categorized as “other offenses” from 1995 forward. Data in this report do not historically adjust for this change.

The 1,441 arrests of juveniles for violent crimes in 2004 breakdown as follows:

- 11 arrests for murder or manslaughter.
- 125 arrests for rape.
- 904 arrests for aggravated assault.
- 401 arrests for robbery.

Of the above four violent offense categories (see also Table 43), two show a decrease and two show an increase from 2003 to 2004 in the rates per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17: a 37 percent increase in murder or manslaughter; a 38 percent decrease in rape; a slight increase (two percent) in aggravated assault; and a slight decrease (3 percent) in robbery.

In 2004, 18 counties had a violent offense rate above the statewide average. Four counties had a juvenile violent offense rate more than twice the statewide average: Adams, Columbia, Franklin and Lewis counties.

### **Juvenile Arrests for Other Offenses**

The rate of juvenile arrests for property crimes has continued to decline since 1994. The 2004 rate of 21.1 per 1,000 youth age 10-17 is the lowest reported rate for juvenile property offenses since prior to 1985. The rate of arrests decreased by 51 percent from 1995 to 2004, and by five percent from 2003 to 2004.

Larceny has continued to represent the offense for which youth were most often arrested (24 percent of the total juvenile arrests in 2004). Larceny (theft) arrests comprised 59 percent of the property crimes in 2004, little change from 58 percent of the total juvenile property crimes in 2003. Approximately 16 percent of the arrests for property crimes were for vandalism, and about 12 percent were for burglary in 2004.

The arrest rate for sex offenses has remained at 0.5 per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17 for a 7-year period (1998 to 2004). This rate is a slight decrease from the rate reported in 1996 of 0.6 percent.

In 2004, the rate of juvenile arrests for drug and alcohol offenses was 10.5 per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17. This represents a decrease (9 percent) in the rate



from 2003 to 2004. The 2004 rate is consistent with rates for juvenile drug and alcohol offenses in the early 1990s.

Within the drug and alcohol offense category, a much higher proportion of juveniles are arrested for alcohol offenses than for drug offenses. In 2004, drug offenses comprised 36 percent and alcohol offenses comprised 64 percent of all juvenile drug and alcohol arrests. The majority of all juvenile arrests for drug offenses were for “possession” (88 percent in 2004).

**Juvenile Arrests by County**

The arrest rates for counties with very small juvenile populations (such as Columbia, Garfield, and Wahkiakum) may be distorted, because changes of a few arrests can change the rates dramatically.

When the 39 counties are ranked by arrest rates in 2004, the five largest counties rank: King (31st); Pierce (28th); Snohomish (27th), Spokane (35th, due to significant under-reporting) and Clark (23rd).

In 2004, counties with juvenile populations age 10-17 over 5,000, with an arrest rate above the statewide average of 51.6 per 1,000 juveniles age 10-17 in 2004, include: Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Franklin, Grant, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Skagit, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima.

In 2004, three counties (Adams, Benton and Okanogan) had a juvenile arrest rate that was more than twice the statewide average per 1,000 youth for total arrests. Six counties had arrest rates that were more than twice the statewide average for arrests for drug and alcohol offenses in 2004: Adams, Clallam, Columbia, Garfield, Grant, and Okanogan. Three counties had a juvenile arrest rate for property crimes that was more than twice the statewide average: Adams, Douglas, and Yakima; and four counties had a violent offense rate that was more than twice the statewide average: Adams, Columbia, Franklin, and Lewis counties.

**Juvenile Arrests by Race and Gender**

The racial distribution of total juvenile arrests for 2004 showed that 84 percent were White, 10 percent were Black, 3 percent were American Indian, and 3 percent were Asian youth.

Percentage of Total Juvenile Arrests by Race *						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
White	84	84	85	85	85	84
Black	9	9	9	10	10	10
American Indian	3	3	4	3	3	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	3	3	3	3	3

\*Note: Race proportions include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

Girls are continuing to account for an increasingly higher proportion of juvenile arrests, particularly for property crimes and in the “all other offenses” category.

**Arrest rates for violent offenses by race in 2004 show the following:**

	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER
% of Population Age 10-17	75.2	5.1	2.2	6.6
% of Arrests				
Homicide/Manslaughter	90.9	0	9.1	0
Rape	87.2	12.0	0	0.8
Robbery	52.4	40.6	1.7	5.2
Aggravated Assault*	81.4	12.4	3.8	2.4

\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed. Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults, which are now categorized as “other offenses.”

Note: 2003 population estimates by race/ethnicity include persons of Hispanic origin (of any race) as a separate category; hence, the above four categories do not total 100%. See Table 15A for 2003 estimates.

Girls are continuing to account for an increasingly higher proportion of juvenile arrests, particularly for property crimes and in the “all other offenses” category. In 2004, females accounted for 30 percent of the total juvenile arrests. The percentage of total juvenile arrests for females has increased by 10 percent from 2000 to 2004. In comparison, the percentage of total arrests for males has decreased by four percent from 2000 to 2004.

**During 2004, females accounted for approximately:**

- 30 percent of all juvenile arrests (an increase from 2003).
- 28 percent of all juvenile arrests for drug and alcohol offenses (a decrease from 2003).
- 33 percent of all juvenile arrests for property offenses (an increase from 2003).
- 16 percent of all juvenile arrests for violent offenses (a decrease from 2003).
- 30 percent of all juvenile arrests for all other offenses (an increase from 2003).

Girls accounted for one-third (33 percent) of the juvenile arrests for property crimes in 2004. The percentage of total arrests of females for property crimes increased by ten percent from 2003 to 2004, and by 13 percent from 2000 to 2004. Girls represented 44 percent of all juvenile arrests for larceny (theft) in 2004.

Girls accounted for approximately 28 percent of the total juvenile arrests for drug and alcohol offenses, a slight decrease from 2003. The percentage of total arrests for “all other offenses” for females has increased by 9 percent from 2000 to 2004. In 2004, girls represented 37 percent of the arrests for “other assaults”; 32 percent of total juvenile arrests for disorderly conduct; and 34 percent of all juvenile arrests for violations of liquor laws.

Thus, while the total number of juvenile arrests for committing crimes has decreased substantially during the past five years (from 47,763 arrests in 2000 to 36,667 in 2004), the decrease is primarily due to the decline in the number of boys who are arrested (juvenile arrests for boys decreased by 26 percent from 2000 to 2004, while the number of girls arrested decreased by 16 percent).

**Table 35**  
**Total Juvenile Arrest Rates**  
**1982 - 2004 \*\***

<b>Year</b>	<b>Juvenile Population Age 10-17</b>	<b>Total Juvenile Arrests**</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>
2004	710,432	36,667	51.6
2003	710,592	38,365	54.0
2002	708,035	38,073	53.8
2001	702,137	43,714	62.3
2000	693,628	47,763	68.9
1999	681,823	49,357	72.4
1998	672,177	53,827	80.1
1997	661,940	51,940	78.5
1996	646,280	52,592	81.4
1995	627,255	51,120	81.5
1994	609,020	57,773	94.9
1993	586,247	52,831	90.1
1992	564,506	52,314	92.7
1991	523,514	48,639	92.9
1990	523,514	45,535	87.0
1989	500,067	42,575	85.1
1988	487,638	43,511	89.2
1987	485,346	44,149	91.0
1986	483,439	42,963	88.9
1985	491,756	43,982	89.4
1984	501,222	41,007	81.8
1983	514,838	39,035	75.8
1982	528,942	43,445	82.1

**Table 35 (Continued)**  
**Total Juvenile Arrest Rates 1982 - 2004 \*\***

Year	Violent Offenses***		Property Offenses		Drug and Alcohol Offenses		Sex Offenses	
	Violent Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Property Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Drug and Alcohol Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Sex Offense Arrests	Rate Per 1,000
2004	1,441	2.0	15,008	21.1	7,464	10.5	326	0.5
2003	1,513	2.1	15,711	22.1	8,173	11.5	342	0.5
2002	1,484	2.1	16,005	22.6	8,070	11.4	347	0.5
2001	1,780	2.5	17,914	25.5	8,811	12.5	356	0.5
2000	1,924	2.8	20,628	29.7	9,289	13.4	362	0.5
1999	1,959	2.9	22,037	32.3	9,268	13.6	373	0.5
1998	2,232	3.3	24,692	36.7	9,080	13.5	355	0.5
1997	2,165	3.3	24,533	37.1	8,262	12.5	370	0.6
1996	2,082	3.2	26,234	40.6	8,109	12.5	351	0.5
1995	2,227	3.6	27,104	43.2	6,626	10.6	355	0.6
1994	2,822	4.6	31,221	51.3	6,710	11.0	740	1.2
1993	3,252	5.5	28,194	48.1	5,740	9.8	618	1.1
1992	3,003	5.3	29,485	52.2	5,069	9.0	625	1.1
1991	2,878	5.5	27,274	52.1	5,380	10.3	607	1.2
1990	2,689	5.1	25,115	48.0	6,467	12.4	655	1.3
1989	2,440	4.9	22,646	45.3	7,062	14.1	598	1.2
1988	2,293	4.7	23,419	48.0	7,480	15.3	725	1.5
1987	2,114	4.4	24,491	50.5	7,039	14.5	711	1.5
1986*	1,859	3.8	21,904	45.3	5,801	12.0	830*	1.7
1985*	1,704	3.5	22,451	45.7	7,255	14.8	700*	1.4
1984*	1,593	3.2	****		6,871	13.7	627*	1.3
1983*	1,343	2.6	****		7,352	14.3	635*	1.2
1982	1,449	2.7	****		9,078	17.2	370	0.7

\*Data for 1983-1986 include rape.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

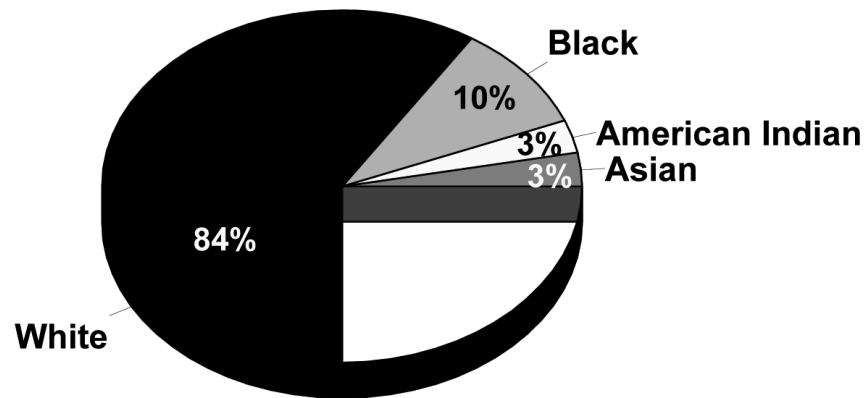
\*\*\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed. Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as "other offenses."

\*\*\*\* Data not available for 1982-84.

Population data source: "Intercensal and Postcensal Estimates of County Population by Age and Sex: 1980-2004," Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, November 2004.

Graph 18

## 2004 JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE\*

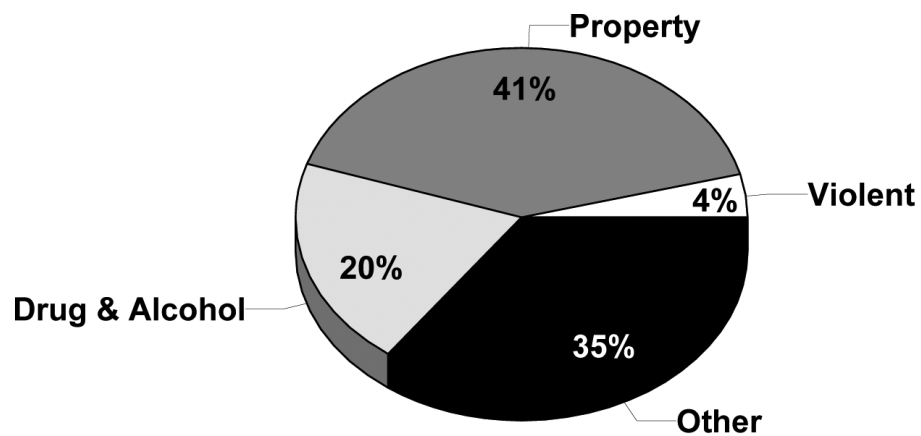


\* Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Note: Race proportions include youth of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

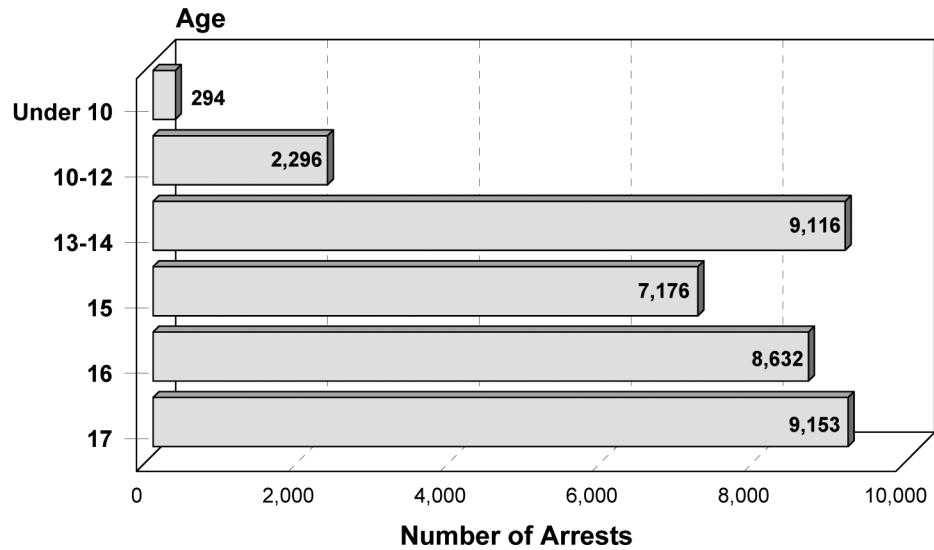
Graph 19

## 2004 JUVENILE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE



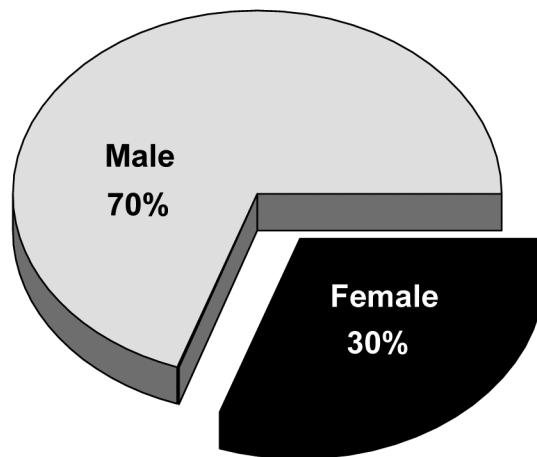
Graph 20

### 2004 Juvenile Arrests By Age of Offender

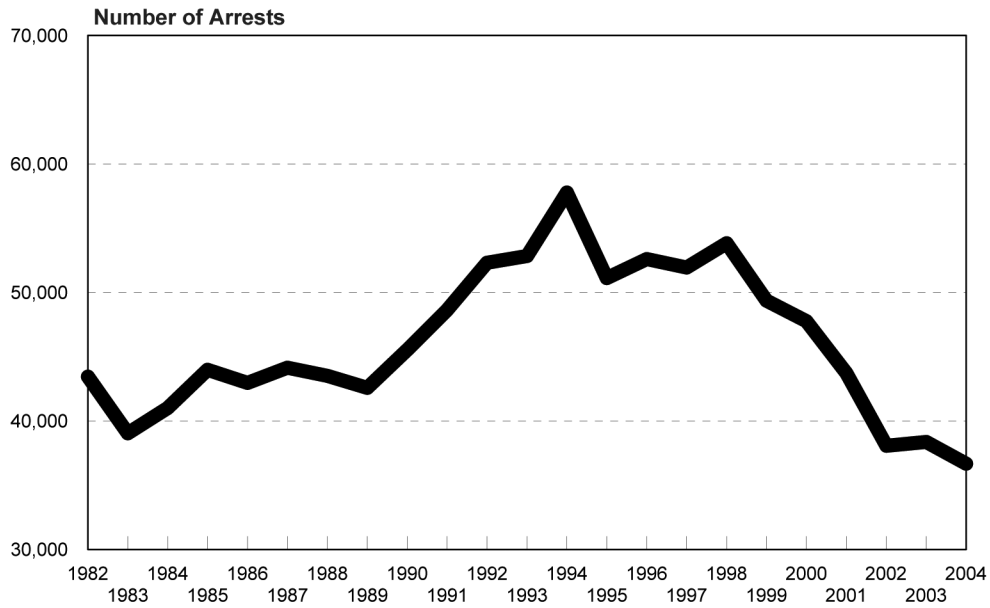


Graph 21

### 2004 Juvenile Arrests by Gender

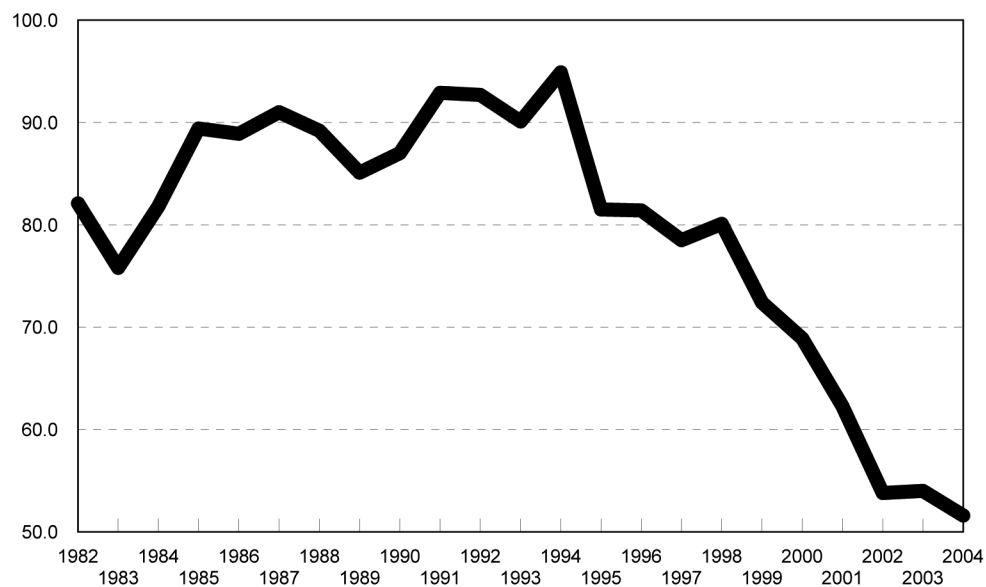


**Graph 22**  
**JUVENILE ARRESTS 1982-2004\***  
**TOTAL ARRESTS**



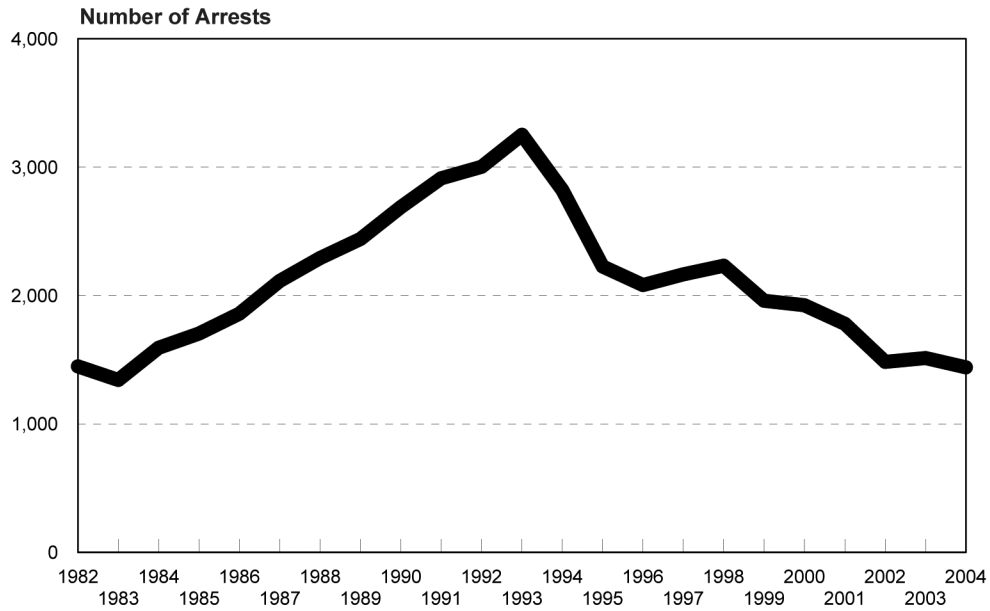
\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Graph 23**  
**TOTAL ARREST RATE PER 1,000 JUVENILES**  
**AGE 10-17\***



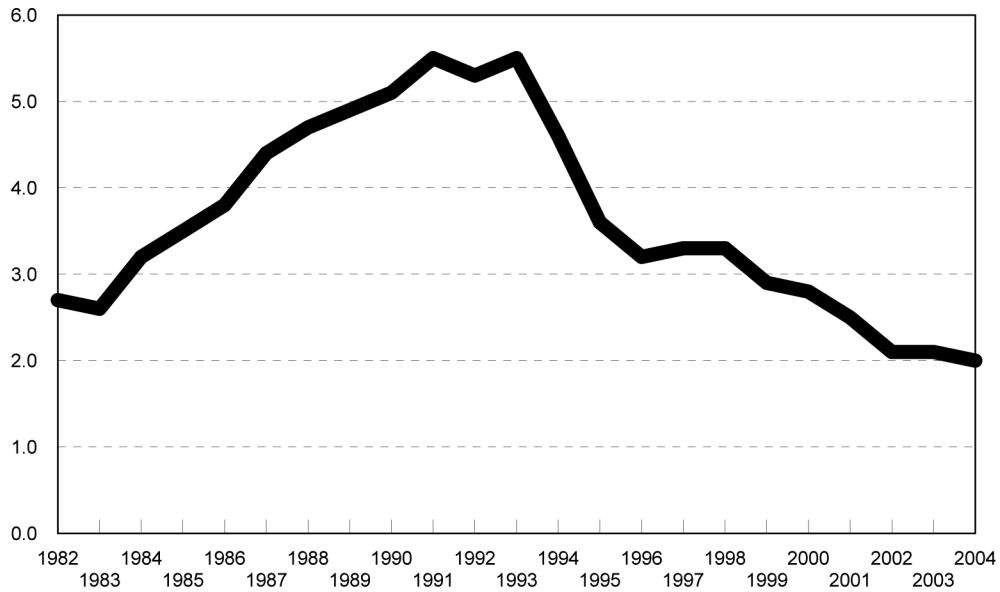
\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Graph 24**  
**JUVENILE ARRESTS 1982-2004\***  
**VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS**



\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Graph 25**  
**VIOLENT CRIME ARREST RATE**  
**PER 1,000 JUVENILES**  
**AGE 10-17\***

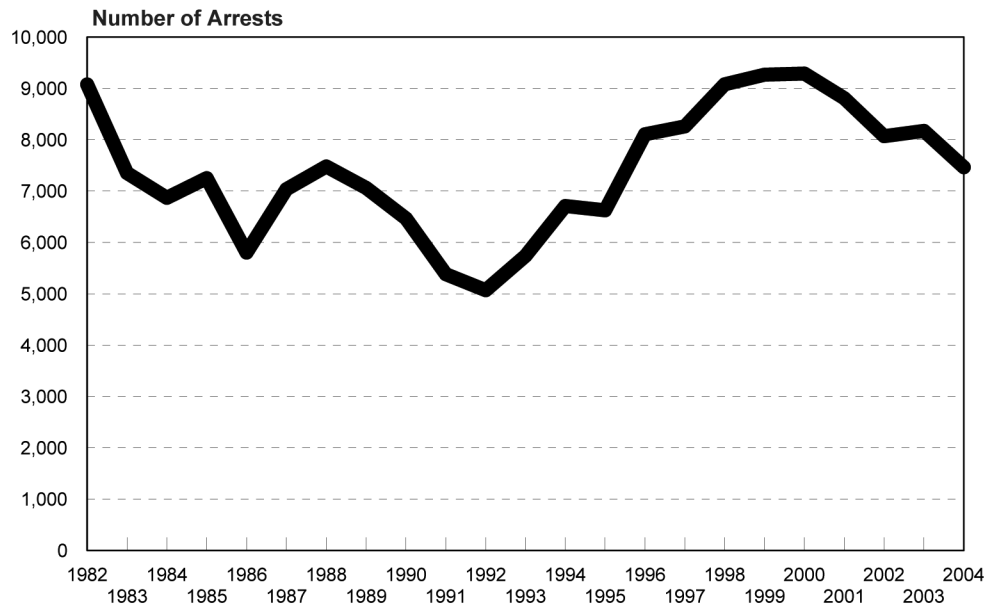


\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.



Graph 26

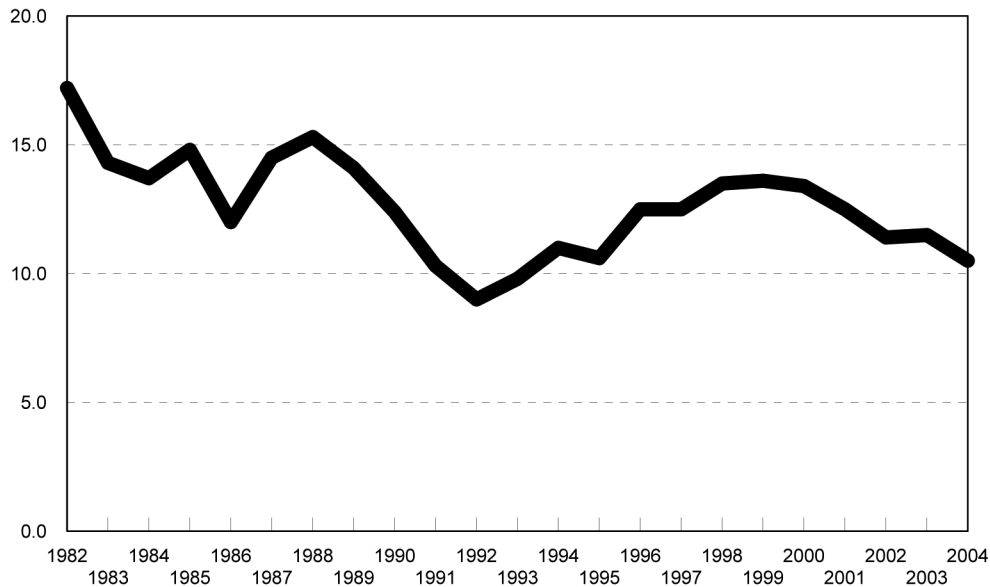
**JUVENILE ARRESTS 1982-2004\***  
**DRUG AND ALCOHOL OFFENSE ARRESTS**



\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.

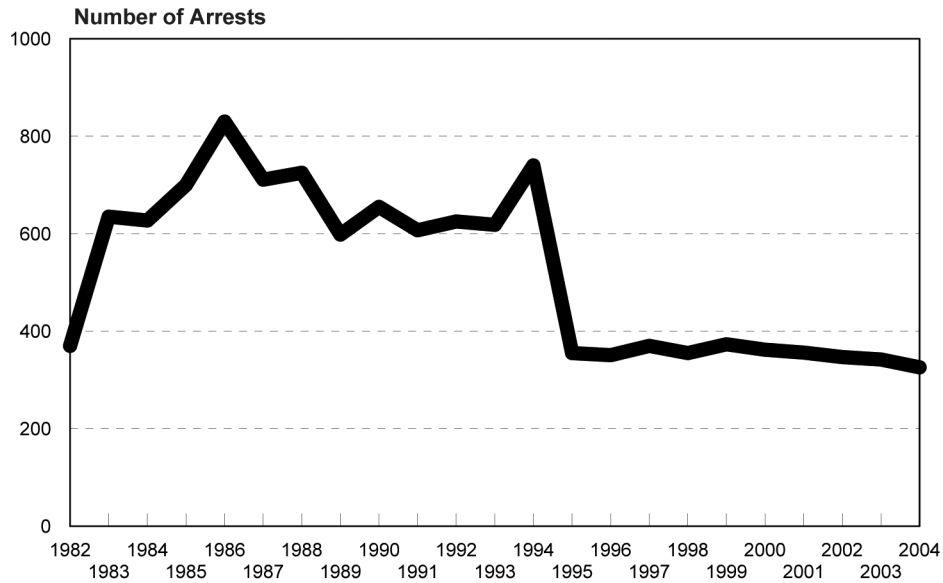
Graph 27

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL ARREST RATE**  
**PER 1,000 JUVENILES**  
**AGE 10-17\***



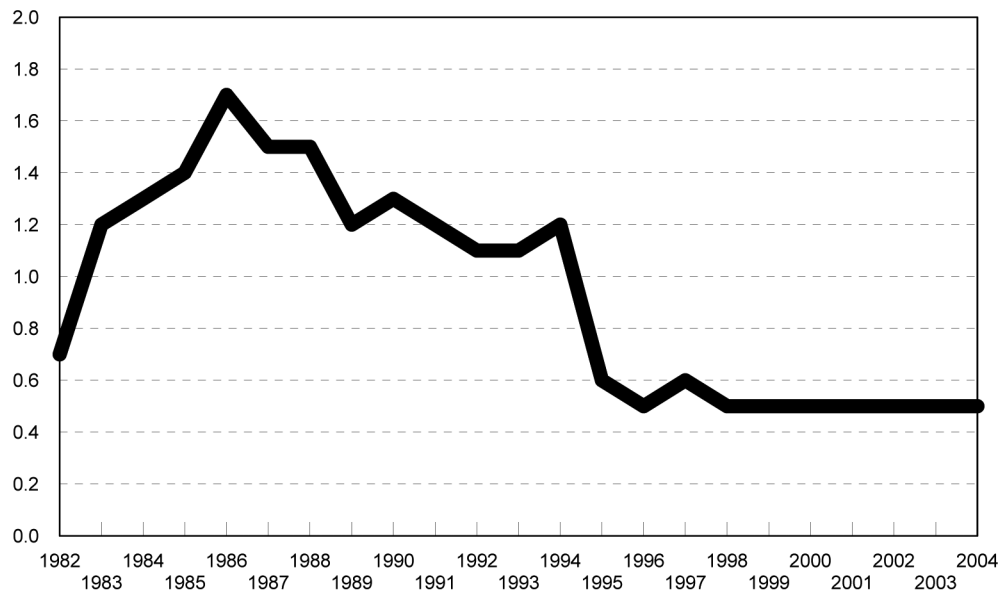
\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Graph 28**  
**JUVENILE ARRESTS 1982-2004\***  
**SEX OFFENSE ARRESTS**



\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.  
 Data for 1983-1986 include rape.

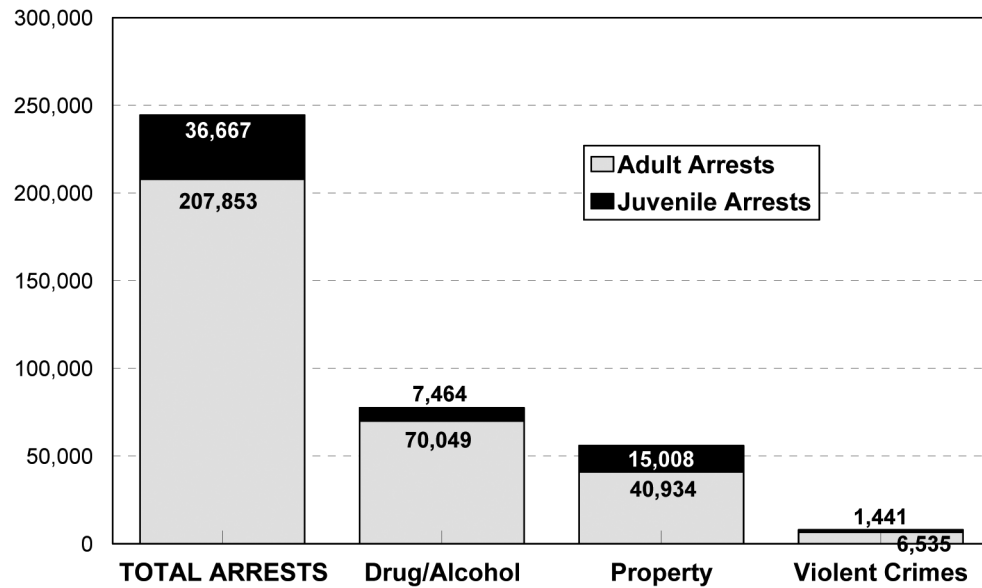
**Graph 29**  
**SEX OFFENSE ARREST RATE**  
**PER 1,000 JUVENILES**  
**AGE 10-17\***



\* Arrest data include juveniles under the age of 10.  
 Data for 1983-1986 include rape.

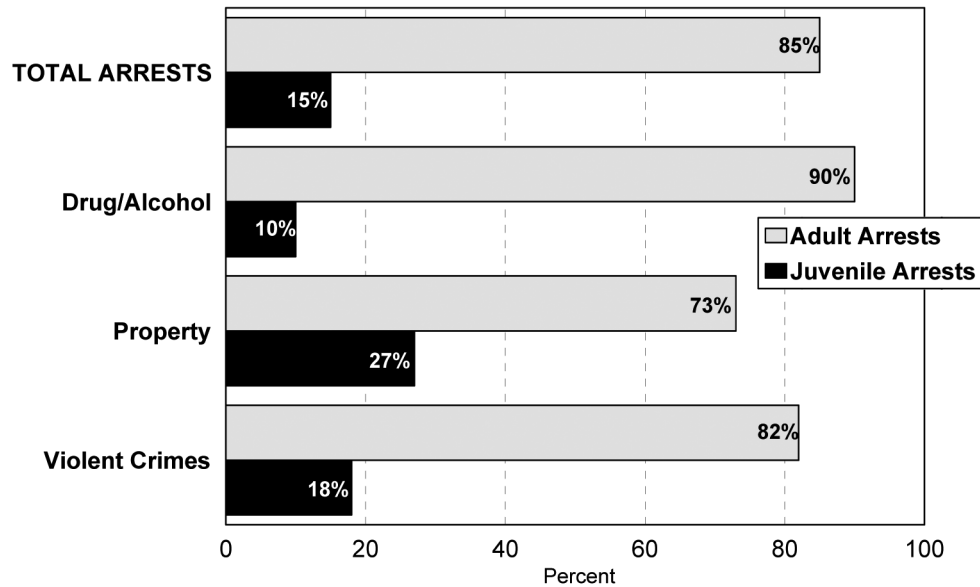
Graph 30

**JUVENILE AND ADULT ARRESTS - 2004**  
**NUMBER OF ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE**



Graph 31

**JUVENILE AND ADULT ARRESTS - 2004**  
**PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE**



**Table 36**  
**Juvenile Arrest Rates by Type of Offense - 2004\*\***

County	Total Population 10-17	Violent Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Property Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Drug & Alcohol Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	All Other Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Total All Arrests	Rate Per 1,000
Adams	2,439	14	5.7	140	57.4	89	36.5	167	68.5	410	168.1
Asotin	2,339	3	1.3	63	26.9	47	20.1	64	27.4	177	75.7
Benton	21,204	49	2.3	786	37.1	417	19.7	969	45.7	2,221	104.7
Chelan	8,767	14	1.6	204	23.3	153	17.5	206	23.5	577	65.8
Clallam	7,034	27	3.8	183	26.0	201	28.6	214	30.4	625	88.9
Clark	47,704	83	1.7	1,198	25.1	399	8.4	880	18.4	2,560	53.7
Columbia	476	3	6.3	2	4.2	14	29.4	13	27.3	32	67.2
Cowlitz	11,552	20	1.7	260	22.5	172	14.9	419	36.3	871	75.4
Douglas	4,571	9	2.0	193	42.2	91	19.9	119	26.0	412	90.1
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Franklin	8,283	37	4.5	259	31.3	77	9.3	347	41.9	720	86.9
Garfield	340	0	0.0	6	17.6	11	32.4	9	26.5	26	76.5
Grant	11,108	23	2.1	281	25.3	362	32.6	300	27.0	966	87.0
Grays Harbor	8,472	8	0.9	203	24.0	177	20.9	193	22.8	581	68.6
Island *	8,433	6	0.7	52	6.2	45	5.3	86	10.2	189	22.4
Jefferson	2,650	7	2.6	81	30.6	46	17.4	53	20.0	187	70.6
King	175,499	304	1.7	2,782	15.9	1,065	6.1	2,341	13.3	6,492	37.0
Kitsap	29,311	73	2.5	254	8.7	96	3.3	388	13.2	811	27.7
Kittitas	3,392	1	0.3	71	20.9	56	16.5	62	18.3	190	56.0
Klickitat	2,533	7	2.8	38	15.0	29	11.4	60	23.7	134	52.9
Lewis	9,063	37	4.1	207	22.8	102	11.3	257	28.4	603	66.5
Lincoln	1,273	1	0.8	22	17.3	12	9.4	18	14.1	53	41.6
Mason	5,758	13	2.3	148	25.7	47	8.2	113	19.6	321	55.7
Okanogan	5,296	17	3.2	166	31.3	117	22.1	257	48.5	557	105.2
Pacific	2,306	2	0.9	37	16.0	21	9.1	27	11.7	87	37.7
Pend Oreille	1,604	2	1.2	18	11.2	10	6.2	28	17.5	58	36.2
Pierce	90,353	250	2.8	1,811	20.0	529	5.9	1,291	14.3	3,881	43.0
San Juan	1,477	0	0.0	18	12.2	22	14.9	4	2.7	44	29.8
Skagit	13,179	32	2.4	540	41.0	252	19.1	273	20.7	1,097	83.2
Skamania	1,314	1	0.8	8	6.1	0	0.0	9	6.8	18	13.7
Snohomish	78,529	120	1.5	1,512	19.3	534	6.8	1,223	15.6	3,389	43.2
Spokane *	50,713	73	1.4	558	11.0	289	5.7	349	6.9	1,269	25.0
Stevens	5,877	12	2.0	79	13.4	52	8.8	147	25.0	290	49.3
Thurston	25,957	67	2.6	581	22.4	309	11.9	511	19.7	1,468	56.6
Wahkiakum	450	1	2.2	2	4.4	0	0.0	1	2.2	4	8.9
Walla Walla	6,395	16	2.5	144	22.5	89	13.9	65	10.2	314	49.1
Whatcom	19,337	22	1.1	582	30.1	281	14.5	383	19.8	1,268	65.6
Whitman	3,313	5	1.5	129	38.9	50	15.1	81	24.4	265	80.0
Yakima	31,108	81	2.6	1,332	42.8	470	15.1	779	25.0	2,662	85.6
State Patrol		1		58		731		48		838	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>15,008</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>7,464</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>12,754</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>36,667</b>	<b>51.6</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in the Seattle Police Department changed. Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 37**  
**Total Juvenile Arrests 2000 - 2004\*\***

County	Total Arrests by Year					2000-04 Number Change	2000-04 Percent Change
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000		
Adams	410	427	271	240	265	145	54.7
Asotin	177	199	260	200	316	-139	-44.0
Benton	2,221	2,559	2,478	2,243	2,092	129	6.2
Chelan	577	661	789	817	963	-386	-40.1
Clallam	625	592	653	829	797	-172	-21.6
Clark	2,560	2,363	2,526	2,886	3,004	-444	-14.8
Columbia	32	37	35	38	38	-6	-15.8
Cowlitz	871	902	738	1,000	1,276	-405	-31.7
Douglas	412	381	337	351	368	44	12.0
Ferry *	0	40	35	45	50	-50	-100.0
Franklin	720	639	559	536	510	210	41.2
Garfield	26	31	43	45	51	-25	-49.0
Grant	966	865	1,041	1,243	1,172	-206	-17.6
Grays Harbor	581	771	818	820	848	-267	-31.5
Island *	189	353	12	101	35	154	440.0
Jefferson	187	179	183	311	364	-177	-48.6
King	6,492	7,161	6,924	7,212	8,180	-1,688	-20.6
Kitsap	811	879	1,104	1,175	1,320	-509	-38.6
Kittitas	190	213	267	264	295	-105	-35.6
Klickitat	134	135	279	163	210	-76	-36.2
Lewis	603	684	645	632	700	-97	-13.9
Lincoln	53	82	51	48	87	-34	-39.1
Mason	321	264	267	380	385	-64	-16.6
Okanogan	557	432	332	509	500	57	11.4
Pacific	87	127	97	124	179	-92	-51.4
Pend Oreille	58	73	160	160	140	-82	-58.6
Pierce	3,881	3,973	3,840	4,086	4,805	-924	-19.2
San Juan	44	65	58	39	58	-14	-24.1
Skagit	1,097	1,128	1,031	1,240	1,362	-265	-19.5
Skamania	18	23	50	31	45	-27	-60.0
Snohomish	3,389	3,415	3,555	4,005	4,342	-953	-21.9
Spokane *	1,269	1,499	1,145	4,288	4,283	-3,014	-70.4
Stevens	290	207	311	263	280	10	3.6
Thurston	1,468	1,553	1,652	1,597	2,028	-560	-27.6
Wahkiakum	4	1	0	10	20	-16	-80.0
Walla Walla	314	482	397	390	497	-183	-36.8
Whatcom	1,268	1,167	1,405	1,644	1,825	-557	-30.5
Whitman	265	234	151	226	240	25	10.4
Yakima	2,662	2,639	2,784	2,889	3,243	-581	-17.9
State Patrol	838	930	790	634	590	248	42.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,667</b>	<b>38,365</b>	<b>38,073</b>	<b>43,714</b>	<b>47,763</b>	<b>-11,096</b>	<b>-23.2</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 38**  
**Juvenile Arrest Rates By County 2000-2004\*\***

County	2004 Total Population 10-17	2004 Total All Arrests	2004 Rate Per 1,000	2003 Total All Arrests	2003 Rate Per 1,000	2002 Rate Per 1,000	2001 Rate Per 1,000	2000 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 2000- 2004
Adams	2,439	410	168.1	427	174.1	109.9	97.2	108.4	59.7
Asotin	2,339	177	75.7	199	84.4	108.8	83.3	132.2	-56.5
Benton	21,204	2,221	104.7	2,559	122.1	120.7	111.1	105.1	-0.4
Chelan	8,767	577	65.8	661	75.0	89.3	92.9	110.1	-44.3
Clallam	7,034	625	88.9	592	83.7	91.9	116.4	111.9	-23.0
Clark	47,704	2,560	53.7	2,363	50.4	54.9	64.5	68.6	-14.9
Columbia	476	32	67.2	37	76.6	71.9	77.4	77.9	-10.7
Cowlitz	11,552	871	75.4	902	77.4	63.2	85.8	110.3	-34.9
Douglas	4,571	412	90.1	381	83.8	74.8	78.4	82.6	7.5
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0	40	38.5	33.4	42.7	47.4	-47.4
Franklin	8,283	720	86.9	639	81.2	73.9	72.0	70.0	16.9
Garfield	340	26	76.5	31	89.9	123.6	128.6	145.7	-69.2
Grant	11,108	966	87.0	865	78.2	94.4	113.2	108.4	-21.4
Grays Harbor	8,472	581	68.6	771	90.3	95.6	95.3	100.2	-31.6
Island *	8,433	189	22.4	353	41.8	1.4	12.1	4.2	18.2
Jefferson	2,650	187	70.6	179	67.2	68.1	116.4	136.3	-65.7
King	175,499	6,492	37.0	7,161	40.5	39.1	41.0	47.0	-10.0
Kitsap	29,311	811	27.7	879	29.9	37.7	40.3	45.4	-17.7
Kittitas	3,392	190	56.0	213	62.9	78.9	79.3	89.7	-33.7
Klickitat	2,533	134	52.9	135	52.6	107.7	62.6	81.0	-28.1
Lewis	9,063	603	66.5	684	74.8	70.1	69.1	77.3	-10.8
Lincoln	1,273	53	41.6	82	64.1	39.1	36.6	66.2	-24.6
Mason	5,758	321	55.7	264	45.7	46.2	65.7	66.7	-11.0
Okanogan	5,296	557	105.2	432	80.5	61.0	93.4	91.8	13.4
Pacific	2,306	87	37.7	127	54.5	40.9	51.9	74.6	-36.9
Pend Oreille	1,604	58	36.2	73	45.3	98.3	97.7	85.7	-49.5
Pierce	90,353	3,881	43.0	3,973	44.1	42.9	46.3	55.3	-12.3
San Juan	1,477	44	29.8	65	44.1	39.4	26.6	40.2	-10.4
Skagit	13,179	1,097	83.2	1,128	86.2	79.4	96.0	106.4	-23.2
Skamania	1,314	18	13.7	23	17.6	38.1	23.5	34.1	-20.4
Snohomish	78,529	3,389	43.2	3,415	43.5	45.8	52.3	57.8	-14.6
Spokane *	50,713	1,269	25.0	1,499	29.4	22.5	84.5	85.2	-60.2
Stevens	5,877	290	49.3	207	34.8	52.2	44.0	47.0	2.3
Thurston	25,957	1,468	56.6	1,553	60.1	64.2	62.5	80.3	-23.7
Wahkiakum	450	4	8.9	1	2.2	0.0	21.5	42.6	-33.7
Walla Walla	6,395	314	49.1	482	75.6	62.2	61.1	77.6	-28.5
Whatcom	19,337	1,268	65.6	1,167	60.5	73.2	86.1	97.5	-31.9
Whitman	3,313	265	80.0	234	70.7	45.6	68.2	71.2	8.8
Yakima	31,108	2,662	85.6	2,639	84.4	89.0	92.3	104.5	-18.9
State Patrol		838		930					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>36,667</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>38,365</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>-17.3</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 39**  
**Counties Ranked by Juvenile Arrest Rate - 2004\*\***

County	Population Age 10-17	2004** Arrests	Rate Per 1,000
Adams	2,439	410	168.1
Okanogan	5,296	557	105.2
Benton	21,204	2,221	104.7
Douglas	4,571	412	90.1
Clallam	7,034	625	88.9
Grant	11,108	966	87.0
Franklin	8,283	720	86.9
Yakima	31,108	2,662	85.6
Skagit	13,179	1,097	83.2
Whitman	3,313	265	80.0
Garfield	340	26	76.5
Asotin	2,339	177	75.7
Cowlitz	11,552	871	75.4
Jefferson	2,650	187	70.6
Grays Harbor	8,472	581	68.6
Columbia	476	32	67.2
Lewis	9,06	603	66.5
Chelan	8,76	577	65.8
Whatcom	19,337	1,268	65.6
Thurston	25,957	1,468	56.6
Kittitas	3,392	190	56.0
Mason	5,758	321	55.7
Clark	47,704	2,560	53.7
Klickitat	2,533	134	52.9
Stevens	5,877	290	49.3
Walla Walla	6,395	314	49.1
Snohomish	78,529	3,389	43.2
Pierce	90,353	3,881	43.0
Lincoln	1,273	53	41.6
Pacific	2,306	87	37.7
King	175,499	6,492	37.0
Pend Oreille	1,604	58	36.2
San Juan	1,477	44	29.8
Kitsap	29,311	811	27.7
Spokane *	50,713	1,269	25.0
Island *	8,433	189	22.4
Skamania	1,314	18	13.7
Wahkiakum	450	4	8.9
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0
State Patrol		838	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>36,667</b>	<b>51.6</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 40**  
**Geographic Distribution of Juvenile Arrest Rates by Offense Type - 2004\*\***  
**Rates Per 1,000 Juveniles**

County	Population 10-17	Violent Crimes	Property Offenses	Drug and Alcohol Offenses	All Other Crimes	Total Arrests
<b>Major Metropolitan Counties</b>						
Clark	47,704	1.7	25.1	8.4	18.4	53.7
King	175,499	1.7	15.9	6.1	13.3	37.0
Pierce	90,353	2.8	20.0	5.9	14.3	43.0
Snohomish	78,529	1.5	19.3	6.8	15.6	43.2
Spokane *	50,713	1.4	11.0	5.7	6.9	25.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>442,798</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>
<b>I-5 Corridor Counties (U/30,000)</b>						
Cowlitz	11,552	1.7	22.5	14.9	36.3	75.4
Lewis	9,063	4.1	22.8	11.3	28.4	66.5
Skagit	13,179	2.4	41.0	19.1	20.7	83.2
Thurston	25,957	2.6	22.4	11.9	19.7	56.6
Whatcom	19,337	1.1	30.1	14.5	19.8	65.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,088</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>69.5</b>
<b>Other Western Counties (O/5,000)</b>						
Clallam	7,034	3.8	26.0	28.6	30.4	88.9
Grays Harbor	8,472	0.9	24.0	20.9	22.8	68.6
Island *	8,433	0.7	6.2	5.3	10.2	22.4
Kitsap	29,311	2.5	8.7	3.3	13.2	27.7
Mason	5,758	2.3	25.7	8.2	19.6	55.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,008</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>
<b>Other Western Counties (U/5,000)</b>						
Jefferson	2,650	2.6	30.6	17.4	20.0	70.6
Pacific	2,306	0.9	16.0	9.1	11.7	37.7
San Juan	1,477	0.0	12.2	14.9	2.7	29.8
Skamania	1,314	0.8	6.1	0.0	6.8	13.7
Wahkiakum	450	2.2	4.4	0.0	2.2	8.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,197</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Other Eastern Counties (O/5,000)</b>						
Benton	21,204	2.3	37.1	19.7	45.7	104.7
Chelan	8,767	1.6	23.3	17.5	23.5	65.8
Franklin	8,283	4.5	31.3	9.3	41.9	86.9
Grant	11,108	2.1	25.3	32.6	27.0	87.0
Okanogan	5,296	3.2	31.3	22.1	48.5	105.2
Stevens	5,877	2.0	13.4	8.8	25.0	49.3
Walla Walla	6,395	2.5	22.5	13.9	10.2	49.1
Yakima	31,108	2.6	42.8	15.1	25.0	85.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,038</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>79.2</b>
<b>Other Eastern Counties (U/5,000)</b>						
Adams	2,439	5.7	57.4	36.5	68.5	168.1
Asotin	2,339	1.3	26.9	20.1	27.4	75.7
Columbia	476	6.3	4.2	29.4	27.3	67.2
Douglas	4,571	2.0	42.2	19.9	26.0	90.1
Ferry *	1,023	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Garfield	340	0.0	17.6	32.4	26.5	76.5
Kittitas	3,392	0.3	20.9	16.5	18.3	56.0
Klickitat	2,533	2.8	15.0	11.4	23.7	52.9
Lincoln	1,273	0.8	17.3	9.4	14.1	41.6
Pend Orielle	1,604	1.2	11.2	6.2	17.5	36.2
Whitman	3,313	1.5	38.9	15.1	24.4	80.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,303</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>67.7</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement; actual arrests are greater than reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed.

Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.



**Table 41**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crime by County 2000-2004\*\***

County	2004 Total Population 10-17	2004 Violent Crime Arrests	2004 Rate Per 1,000	2003 Violent Crime Arrests	2003 Rate Per 1,000	2002 Rate Per 1,000	2001 Rate Per 1,000	2000 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 2000-2004
Adams	2,439	14	5.7	5	2.0	0.4	3.6	2.0	3.7
Asotin	2,339	3	1.3	1	0.4	0.4	3.3	2.9	-1.6
Benton	21,204	49	2.3	49	2.3	1.8	3.1	3.2	-0.9
Chelan	8,767	14	1.6	19	2.2	1.7	1.8	4.3	-2.7
Clallam	7,034	27	3.8	24	3.4	1.8	2.5	1.4	2.4
Clark	47,704	83	1.7	95	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.3	-0.6
Columbia	476	3	6.3	1	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	6.3
Cowlitz	11,552	20	1.7	37	3.2	2.8	3.3	4.4	-2.7
Douglas	4,571	9	2.0	9	2.0	0.9	0.4	2.5	-0.5
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0	1	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	-1.9
Franklin	8,283	37	4.5	13	1.7	3.7	3.2	4.5	0.0
Garfield	340	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0
Grant	11,108	23	2.1	20	1.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	-1.0
Grays Harbor	8,472	8	0.9	18	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.1	-1.2
Island *	8,433	6	0.7	7	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7
Jefferson	2,650	7	2.6	4	1.5	1.9	2.6	6.0	-3.4
King	175,499	304	1.7	380	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	-0.8
Kitsap	29,311	73	2.5	66	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	-0.7
Kittitas	3,392	1	0.3	6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	-1.2
Klickitat	2,533	7	2.8	6	2.3	1.2	2.7	2.3	0.5
Lewis	9,063	37	4.1	37	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.5	0.6
Lincoln	1,273	1	0.8	1	0.8	0.8	1.5	4.6	-3.8
Mason	5,758	13	2.3	16	2.8	2.6	3.8	5.0	-2.7
Okanogan	5,296	17	3.2	17	3.2	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.9
Pacific	2,306	2	0.9	6	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.9	-2.0
Pend Oreille	1,604	2	1.2	4	2.5	3.1	3.1	1.8	-0.6
Pierce	90,353	250	2.8	235	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.8	-1.0
San Juan	1,477	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0
Skagit	13,179	32	2.4	23	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	0.5
Skamania	1,314	1	0.8	1	0.8	0.0	1.5	2.3	-1.5
Snohomish	78,529	120	1.5	114	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	-0.9
Spokane *	50,713	73	1.4	54	1.1	1.0	3.7	3.0	-1.6
Stevens	5,877	12	2.0	7	1.2	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.8
Thurston	25,957	67	2.6	83	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.6	0.0
Wahkiakum	450	1	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2
Walla Walla	6,395	16	2.5	18	2.8	3.0	2.5	1.9	0.6
Whatcom	19,337	22	1.1	39	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	-1.0
Whitman	3,313	5	1.5	3	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.0
Yakima	31,108	81	2.6	92	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0	-0.4
State Patrol		1		2					
<b>Total</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Violent offenses include: Murder, Manslaughter, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault.

Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed.

Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 42**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crimes - 2004 by Age, Gender, Race \***

**Juveniles Arrested for Murder or Manslaughter - 2004**

Age:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Male	0	0	2	1	2	4	9
Female	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
<b>Race:</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Am. Indian</b>	<b>Asian</b>			<b>Total</b>
	10	0	1	0			11

**Juveniles Arrested for Aggravated Assault - 2004\*\***

Age:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Male	9	60	178	130	163	181	721
Female	0	12	56	41	39	35	183
<b>Race:</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Am. Indian</b>	<b>Asian</b>			<b>Total</b>
	736	112	34	22			904

**Juveniles Arrested for Robbery - 2004**

Age:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Male	1	9	57	70	104	115	356
Female	0	1	10	10	13	11	45
<b>Race:</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Am. Indian</b>	<b>Asian</b>			<b>Total</b>
	210	163	7	21			401

**Juveniles Arrested for Rape - 2004**

Age:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Male	1	11	43	15	27	27	124
Female	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Race:</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Am. Indian</b>	<b>Asian</b>			<b>Total</b>
	109	15	0	1			125

\*Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

\*\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed.

Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 43**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crimes 1994-2004\***

<b>Murder or Manslaughter</b>			<b>Robbery</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Murder or Manslaughter Arrests</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Robbery Arrests</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>
2004	11	0.02	2004	401	0.56
2003	8	0.01	2003	415	0.58
2002	13	0.02	2002	405	0.57
2001	23	0.03	2001	492	0.70
2000	31	0.04	2000	555	0.80
1999	27	0.04	1999	546	0.80
1998	28	0.04	1998	780	1.16
1997	52	0.08	1997	705	1.07
1996	45	0.07	1996	704	1.09
1995	46	0.07	1995	692	1.10
1994	56	0.09	1994	878	1.44

<b>Rape</b>			<b>Aggravated Assault**</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Rape Arrests</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault Arrests</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>
2004	125	0.18	2004	904	1.27
2003	200	0.28	2003	890	1.25
2002	172	0.24	2002	894	1.26
2001	167	0.24	2001	1,098	1.56
2000	209	0.30	2000	1,129	1.63
1999	201	0.29	1999	1,185	1.74
1998	179	0.27	1998	1,245	1.85
1997	189	0.29	1997	1,219	1.84
1996	152	0.24	1996	1,181	1.83
1995	167	0.27	1995	1,322	2.11
1994	252	0.41	1994	1,636	2.69

\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

\*\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed.  
Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 44**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Property Crimes 2000-2004\*\***

County	2004 Total Population 10-17	2004 Property Crime Arrests	2004 Rate Per 1,000	2003 Property Crime Arrests	2003 Rate Per 1,000	2002 Rate Per 1,000	2001 Rate Per 1,000	2000 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 2003-04	Rate Change 2000-04
Adams	2,439	140	57.4	153	62.4	36.5	40.9	48.3	-5.0	9.1
Asotin	2,339	63	26.9	66	28.0	33.1	27.1	37.2	-1.1	-10.3
Benton	21,204	786	37.1	971	46.3	46.6	47.5	41.9	-9.2	-4.8
Chelan	8,767	204	23.3	230	26.1	34.8	31.2	48.1	-2.8	-24.8
Clallam	7,034	183	26.0	178	25.2	32.1	34.0	44.2	0.8	-18.2
Clark	47,704	1,198	25.1	1,030	22.0	25.9	26.9	28.8	3.1	-3.7
Columbia	476	2	4.2	11	22.8	16.4	14.3	22.5	-18.6	-18.3
Cowlitz	11,552	260	22.5	252	21.6	17.2	23.6	32.2	0.9	-9.7
Douglas	4,571	193	42.2	202	44.4	47.1	39.1	37.3	-2.2	4.9
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0	15	14.5	3.8	10.4	12.3	-14.5	-12.3
Franklin	8,283	259	31.3	228	29.0	29.1	30.8	29.3	2.3	2.0
Garfield	340	6	17.6	15	43.5	48.9	51.4	57.1	-25.9	-39.5
Grant	11,108	281	25.3	257	23.2	29.8	27.5	31.4	2.1	-6.1
Grays Harbor	8,472	203	24.0	236	27.6	34.9	38.1	31.5	-3.6	-7.5
Island *	8,433	52	6.2	164	19.4	0.6	6.1	2.2	-13.2	4.0
Jefferson	2,650	81	30.6	71	26.7	25.7	30.0	50.6	3.9	-20.0
King	175,499	2,782	15.9	3,026	17.1	17.1	17.3	21.8	-1.2	-5.9
Kitsap	29,311	254	8.7	277	9.4	12.4	13.3	19.9	-0.7	-11.2
Kittitas	3,392	71	20.9	72	21.2	30.4	21.9	36.2	-0.3	-15.3
Klickitat	2,533	38	15.0	50	19.5	47.9	22.7	32.8	-4.5	-17.8
Lewis	9,063	207	22.8	194	21.2	23.8	23.8	28.6	1.6	-5.8
Lincoln	1,273	22	17.3	25	19.5	9.2	3.8	19.0	-2.2	-1.7
Mason	5,758	148	25.7	106	18.4	22.7	28.5	25.3	7.3	0.4
Okanogan	5,296	166	31.3	145	27.0	27.4	49.9	34.9	4.3	-3.6
Pacific	2,306	37	16.0	36	15.4	13.9	21.8	35.4	0.6	-19.4
Pend Oreille	1,604	18	11.2	20	12.4	22.7	30.5	18.4	-1.2	-7.2
Pierce	90,353	1,811	20.0	1,888	20.9	19.8	22.7	27.8	-0.9	-7.8
San Juan	1,477	18	12.2	11	7.5	19.7	13.0	21.5	4.7	-9.3
Skagit	13,179	540	41.0	515	39.3	35.1	41.6	51.2	1.7	-10.2
Skamania	1,314	8	6.1	4	3.1	11.4	6.1	4.5	3.0	1.6
Snohomish	78,529	1,512	19.3	1,586	20.2	21.3	23.1	29.0	-0.9	-9.7
Spokane *	50,713	558	11.0	727	14.3	11.8	33.7	35.3	-3.3	-24.3
Stevens	5,877	79	13.4	50	8.4	16.4	15.6	11.7	5.0	1.7
Thurston	25,957	581	22.4	587	22.7	25.0	28.1	32.7	-0.3	-10.3
Wahkiakum	450	2	4.4	0	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.4	4.4	-2.0
Walla Walla	6,395	144	22.5	267	41.9	29.5	22.7	35.3	-19.4	-12.8
Whatcom	19,337	582	30.1	512	26.5	28.6	37.5	41.2	3.6	-11.1
Whitman	3,313	129	38.9	79	23.9	22.0	24.8	26.4	15.0	12.5
Yakima	31,108	1,332	42.8	1,377	44.0	46.1	44.6	52.0	-1.2	-9.2
State Patrol		58		78						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>15,008</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>15,711</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-8.6</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Property Offenses include burglary, larceny - theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property (buying, receiving, possessing), and vandalism.

Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 45**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Vandalism 2004 \*\***

County	Population Age 10-17	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total Arrests	Rate Per 1,000
Adams	2,439	0	6	14	0	12	3	35	14.4
Asotin	2,339	1	1	7	2	2	1	14	6.0
Benton	21,204	1	12	34	21	12	14	94	4.4
Chelan	8,767	1	9	14	7	17	7	55	6.3
Clallam	7,034	0	1	14	4	2	7	28	4.0
Clark	47,704	8	20	53	39	61	41	222	4.7
Columbia	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Cowlitz	11,552	0	6	10	8	5	6	35	3.0
Douglas	4,571	0	1	23	5	6	6	41	9.0
Ferry *	1,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Franklin	8,283	1	5	21	9	8	7	51	6.2
Garfield	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Grant	11,108	2	3	18	11	16	11	61	5.5
Grays Harbor	8,472	0	3	7	5	6	5	26	3.1
Island *	8,433	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	0.6
Jefferson	2,650	2	0	3	1	1	8	15	5.7
King	175,499	1	23	89	66	73	60	312	1.8
Kitsap	29,311	2	1	12	18	24	9	66	2.3
Kittitas	3,392	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	1.5
Klickitat	2,533	1	1	3	0	0	0	5	2.0
Lewis	9,063	1	3	5	4	8	5	26	2.9
Lincoln	1,273	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	3.1
Mason	5,758	0	6	9	4	3	2	24	4.2
Okanogan	5,296	0	3	6	12	3	2	26	4.9
Pacific	2,306	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4
Pend Oreille	1,604	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	1.9
Pierce	90,353	3	20	75	48	56	41	243	2.7
San Juan	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Skagit	13,179	1	7	34	24	17	13	96	7.3
Skamania	1,314	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1.5
Snohomish	78,529	2	29	78	31	37	22	199	2.5
Spokane *	50,713	2	5	22	15	20	32	96	1.9
Stevens	5,877	1	3	2	6	2	2	16	2.7
Thurston	25,957	0	15	23	33	23	26	120	4.6
Wahkiakum	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Walla Walla	6,395	0	5	8	4	3	1	21	3.3
Whatcom	19,337	0	7	33	12	12	12	76	3.9
Whitman	3,313	0	4	2	2	2	0	10	3.0
Yakima	31,108	3	36	104	74	44	42	303	9.7
State Patrol		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>3.3</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 46**  
**Juvenile Arrests for Drug and Alcohol Offenses 2000-04\*\***

County	2004 Total Population 10-17	2004 Drug/ Alcohol Arrests	2004 Rate Per 1,000	2003 Drug/ Alcohol Arrests	2003 Rate Per 1,000	2002 Rate Per 1,000	2001 Rate Per 1,000	2000 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 2003-04	Rate Change 2000-04
Adams	2,439	89	36.5	145	59.1	38.5	34.0	26.2	-22.6	10.3
Asotin	2,339	47	20.1	61	25.9	29.3	18.7	49.8	-5.8	-29.7
Benton	21,204	417	19.7	414	19.7	22.5	14.1	15.5	0.0	4.2
Chelan	8,767	153	17.5	181	20.5	20.8	26.7	20.5	-3.0	-3.0
Clallam	7,034	201	28.6	176	24.9	27.5	41.7	22.8	3.7	5.8
Clark	47,704	399	8.4	527	11.2	13.7	16.3	16.1	-2.8	-7.7
Columbia	476	14	29.4	21	43.5	51.3	57.0	20.5	-14.1	8.9
Cowlitz	11,552	172	14.9	165	14.2	14.6	15.9	25.9	0.7	-11.0
Douglas	4,571	91	19.9	64	14.1	13.1	12.5	15.3	5.8	4.6
Ferry *	1,023	0	0.0	10	9.6	8.6	14.2	14.2	-9.6	-14.2
Franklin	8,283	77	9.3	89	11.3	11.9	8.9	14.8	-2.0	-5.5
Garfield	340	11	32.4	9	26.1	46.0	37.1	68.6	6.3	-36.2
Grant	11,108	362	32.6	274	24.8	29.8	42.7	36.4	7.8	-3.8
Grays Harbor	8,472	177	20.9	256	30.0	27.9	24.7	29.8	-9.1	-8.9
Island *	8,433	45	5.3	59	7.0	0.6	2.6	0.6	-1.7	4.7
Jefferson	2,650	46	17.4	51	19.1	16.4	38.9	32.6	-1.7	-15.2
King	175,499	1,065	6.1	1,358	7.7	7.3	7.8	8.3	-1.6	-2.2
Kitsap	29,311	96	3.3	109	3.7	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.4	-3.0
Kittitas	3,392	56	16.5	75	22.1	21.6	35.4	31.6	-5.6	-15.1
Klickitat	2,533	29	11.4	31	12.1	24.3	11.5	20.1	-0.7	-8.7
Lewis	9,063	102	11.3	176	19.2	14.5	12.2	17.4	-7.9	-6.1
Lincoln	1,273	12	9.4	39	30.5	15.3	17.5	32.7	-21.1	-23.3
Mason	5,758	47	8.2	47	8.1	6.4	13.0	13.3	0.1	-5.1
Okanogan	5,296	117	22.1	147	27.4	14.2	17.2	25.9	-5.3	-3.8
Pacific	2,306	21	9.1	51	21.9	11.8	10.9	21.7	-12.8	-12.6
Pend Oreille	1,604	10	6.2	24	14.9	30.7	33.0	15.3	-8.7	-9.1
Pierce	90,353	529	5.9	529	5.9	5.6	6.5	7.8	0.0	-1.9
San Juan	1,477	22	14.9	50	33.9	16.3	4.1	16.0	-19.0	-1.1
Skagit	13,179	252	19.1	264	20.2	18.7	21.6	21.2	-1.1	-2.1
Skamania	1,314	0	0.0	3	2.3	11.4	6.1	13.6	-2.3	-13.6
Snohomish	78,529	534	6.8	466	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	0.9	-0.2
Spokane *	50,713	289	5.7	275	5.4	3.2	11.9	12.1	0.3	-6.4
Stevens	5,877	52	8.8	45	7.6	10.1	10.2	10.7	1.2	-1.9
Thurston	25,957	309	11.9	348	13.5	14.3	11.0	17.1	-1.6	-5.2
Wahkiakum	450	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4.3	10.6	0.0	-10.6
Walla Walla	6,395	89	13.9	94	14.7	14.1	17.2	18.4	-0.8	-4.5
Whatcom	19,337	281	14.5	271	14.0	17.9	17.6	20.6	0.5	-6.1
Whitman	3,313	50	15.1	77	23.2	6.9	17.2	18.7	-8.1	-3.6
Yakima	31,108	470	15.1	390	12.5	15.1	15.9	17.4	2.6	-2.3
State Patrol		731		802						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,432</b>	<b>7,464</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

**Table 47**  
**Offenses Juveniles Most Often Arrested for in 2004\***

<b>Offense Classification</b>	<b>Number of Arrests</b>	<b>Rate Per 1,000</b>
Larceny - Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft)	8,806	12.4
Other Assaults**	5,952	8.4
All Other Offenses***	4,724	6.6
Liquor Law Violations	4,165	5.9
Drug Abuse	2,717	3.8
Vandalism	2,336	3.3
Burglary	1,872	2.6
Aggravated Assault	904	1.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	854	1.2
Disorderly Conduct	769	1.1
Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)	741	1.0
Stolen Property (buying, receiving, possessing)	693	1.0
Driving Under the Influence	582	0.8
Robbery	401	0.6

\* Above offense categories represent 97% of all reported juvenile arrests in 2004

\*\* Other Assaults includes: simple assault, minor assault, assault and battery, injury by culpable negligence, resisting or obstructing an officer, intimidation, coercion, hazing, and attempts to commit any of the above.

\*\*\* All Other Offenses includes: contempt of court, possession of drug paraphernalia, public nuisances, riot and rout, trespass, and others.

**Table 48**  
**Arrests Of Juveniles For Drug And Alcohol Offenses - 2004 Detail**

**Drug Offenses**

	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Under 10</b>	<b>10-12</b>	<b>13-14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sale	M	0	12	66	47	69	82	276
	F	0	1	12	7	13	16	49
Possession	M	2	38	319	343	479	691	1,872
	F	0	18	132	98	126	146	520
<b>Total Arrests for Drug Offenses</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>2,148</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>569</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>2,717</b>

**Alcohol Offenses**

	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Under 10</b>	<b>10-12</b>	<b>13-14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Total</b>
Driving Under the Influence	M	8	1	10	17	126	310	472
	F	0	0	1	6	39	64	110
Liquor Law Violations	M	2	21	275	463	833	1,136	2,730
	F	1	18	266	298	399	453	1,435
Drunkness	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Arrests for Alcohol Offenses</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>3,202</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1,545</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>4,747</b>

\* All drug offense arrests for the Seattle P.D. are included in the Possession category; the Seattle P.D. does not provide a breakdown for "Sale" and "Possession" separately (102 drug arrests for possession in 2004).



**Table 49**  
**Juvenile Arrests by Gender of Offender \*\* - 2004**

County	Violent		Property		Drug/Alcohol		All Other		Total All Arrests			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	%	Female	%
Adams	9	5	115	25	73	16	107	60	304	74.1	106	25.9
Asotin	2	1	48	15	32	15	41	23	123	69.5	54	30.5
Benton	47	2	511	275	268	149	705	264	1,531	68.9	690	31.1
Chelan	14	0	151	53	107	46	160	46	432	74.9	145	25.1
Clallam	22	5	139	44	108	93	149	65	418	66.9	207	33.1
Clark	69	14	840	358	287	112	649	231	1,845	72.1	715	27.9
Columbia	2	1	1	1	8	6	7	6	18	56.3	14	43.8
Cowlitz	20	0	161	99	114	58	297	122	592	68.0	279	32.0
Douglas	9	0	114	79	77	14	73	46	273	66.3	139	33.7
Ferry *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Franklin	34	3	206	53	65	12	225	122	530	73.6	190	26.4
Garfield	0	0	5	1	8	3	6	3	19	73.1	7	26.9
Grant	20	3	195	86	257	105	205	95	677	70.1	289	29.9
Grays Harbor	5	3	144	59	120	57	143	50	412	70.9	169	29.1
Island *	5	1	37	15	26	19	59	27	127	67.2	62	32.8
Jefferson	6	1	55	26	28	18	31	22	120	64.2	67	35.8
King	250	54	1,808	974	825	240	1,656	685	4,539	69.9	1,953	30.1
Kitsap	60	13	202	52	59	37	274	114	595	73.4	216	26.6
Kittitas	1	0	62	9	42	14	50	12	155	81.6	35	18.4
Klickitat	6	1	25	13	23	6	37	23	91	67.9	43	32.1
Lewis	33	4	148	59	76	26	187	70	444	73.6	159	26.4
Lincoln	1	0	17	5	6	6	13	5	37	69.8	16	30.2
Mason	11	2	100	48	35	12	74	39	220	68.5	101	31.5
Okanogan	14	3	122	44	81	36	181	76	398	71.5	159	28.5
Pacific	1	1	31	6	15	6	22	5	69	79.3	18	20.7
Pend Oreille	2	0	18	0	9	1	21	7	50	86.2	8	13.8
Pierce	215	35	1,139	672	393	136	896	395	2,643	68.1	1,238	31.9
San Juan	0	0	13	5	16	6	0	4	29	65.9	15	34.1
Skagit	27	5	381	159	180	72	186	87	774	70.6	323	29.4
Skamania	1	0	8	0	0	0	6	3	15	83.3	3	16.7
Snohomish	103	17	948	564	390	144	864	359	2,305	68.0	1,084	32.0
Spokane *	57	16	341	217	200	89	278	71	876	69.0	393	31.0
Stevens	7	5	62	17	42	10	100	47	211	72.8	79	27.2
Thurston	55	12	402	179	200	109	316	195	973	66.3	495	33.7
Wahkiakum	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	100.0	0	0.0
Walla Walla	12	4	109	35	67	22	47	18	235	74.8	79	25.2
Whatcom	14	8	338	244	179	102	248	135	779	61.4	489	38.6
Whitman	3	2	75	54	36	14	62	19	176	66.4	89	33.6
Yakima	72	9	964	368	351	119	560	219	1,947	73.1	715	26.9
State Patrol	0	1	42	16	547	184	34	14	623	74.3	215	25.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>10,079</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>25,609</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>30.2</b>

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

\*\*\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed. Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 50**  
**Juvenile Arrests by Gender 2000 - 2004 \***

<b>Violent Offenses</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Male Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Female Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Total Arrests</b>
2004	1,210	84.0	231	16.0	1,441
2003	1,248	82.5	265	17.5	1,513
2002	1,221	82.3	263	17.7	1,484
2001	1,510	84.8	270	15.2	1,780
2000	1,591	82.7	333	17.3	1,924
<b>Property Offenses</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Male Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Female Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Total Arrests</b>
2004	10,079	67.2	4,929	32.8	15,008
2003	11,026	70.2	4,685	29.8	15,711
2002	11,144	69.6	4,861	30.4	16,005
2001	12,580	70.2	5,334	29.8	17,914
2000	14,620	70.9	6,008	29.1	20,628
<b>Drug and Alcohol Offenses</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Male Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Female Arrests</b>	<b>Percent Of Total</b>	<b>Total Arrests</b>
2004	5,350	71.7	2,114	28.3	7,464
2003	5,816	71.2	2,357	28.8	8,173
2002	5,776	71.6	2,294	28.4	8,070
2001	6,294	71.4	2,517	28.6	8,811
2000	6,831	73.5	2,458	26.5	9,289
<b>All Other Offenses**</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Male Arrests</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>Female Arrests</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>Total Arrests</b>
2004	8,970	70.3	3,784	29.7	12,754
2003	9,268	71.5	3,700	28.5	12,968
2002	8,939	71.4	3,575	28.6	12,514
2001	10,953	72.0	4,256	28.0	15,209
2000	11,582	72.7	4,340	27.3	15,922
<b>TOTAL ALL ARRESTS</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Male Arrests</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>Female Arrests</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>Total Arrests</b>
2004	25,609	69.8	11,058	30.2	36,667
2003	27,358	71.3	11,007	28.7	38,365
2002	27,080	71.1	10,993	28.9	38,073
2001	31,337	71.7	12,377	28.3	43,714
2000	34,624	72.5	13,139	27.5	47,763

\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

\*\*Beginning in 1994 the method of accounting for assaults in Seattle P.D. changed. Prior data included 12 classifications of assaults which are now categorized as other offenses.

**Table 51**  
**Juvenile Arrests by Race\*\* - 2004**

County	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Total
Adams	398	8	2	2	410
Asotin	165	4	8	0	177
Benton	2,092	109	0	20	2,221
Chelan	569	5	2	1	577
Clallam	506	24	93	2	625
Clark	2,296	215	14	35	2,560
Columbia	31	1	0	0	32
Cowlitz	839	17	8	7	871
Douglas	407	3	2	0	412
Ferry *	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	668	43	0	9	720
Garfield	26	0	0	0	26
Grant	913	33	19	1	966
Grays Harbor	533	18	28	2	581
Island *	153	22	2	12	189
Jefferson	184	2	0	1	187
King	4,236	1,630	170	456	6,492
Kitsap	660	107	17	27	811
Kittitas	186	4	0	0	190
Klickitat	125	0	8	1	134
Lewis	585	11	2	5	603
Lincoln	45	7	1	0	53
Mason	281	7	30	3	321
Okanogan	382	2	173	0	557
Pacific	81	0	3	3	87
Pend Oreille	58	0	0	0	58
Pierce	2,739	869	65	208	3,881
San Juan	44	0	0	0	44
Skagit	1,047	11	33	6	1,097
Skamania	18	0	0	0	18
Snohomish	3,130	156	27	76	3,389
Spokane *	1,171	68	21	9	1,269
Stevens	285	0	5	0	290
Thurston	1,221	129	51	67	1,468
Wahkiakum	4	0	0	0	4
Walla Walla	307	7	0	0	314
Whatcom	996	39	216	17	1,268
Whitman	244	6	6	9	265
Yakima	2,370	77	212	3	2,662
State Patrol	770	32	22	14	838
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,765</b>	<b>3,666</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>36,667</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	

\* Significant under-reporting by law enforcement (a significant percentage of the population within the county was not represented in the county total, as local law enforcement agency(s) did not provide juvenile arrest information); therefore, the actual number of arrests for the county is greater than the total reported.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

Note: Race proportions include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

**Table 52**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by Law**  
**Enforcement Agency/Department by County \*\***

<u>County</u>	<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Juvenile Arrests</u>	<u>Total* Population</u>
<u>Adams</u>	Adams County Sheriff's Office	133	7,985
	Othello Police Department	271	6,050
	Ritzville Police Department	6	1,740
	<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	
<u>Asotin</u>	Asotin County Sheriff's Office	42	12,295
	Clarkston Police Department	135	7,280
	<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	
<u>Benton</u>	Benton County Sheriff's Office	475	35,830
	Kennewick Police Department	958	58,970
	Prosser Police Department	122	4,985
	Richland Police Department	644	42,660
	West Richland Police Department	22	9,840
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,221</b>	
<u>Chelan</u>	Chelan County Sheriff's Office	208	29,840
	Wenatchee Police Department	369	28,760
	<b>Total</b>	<b>577</b>	
<u>Clallam</u>	Clallam County Sheriff's Office	190	39,660
	Forks Police Department	61	3,125
	Port Angeles Police Department	283	18,530
	Sequim Police Department	91	4,585
	<b>Total</b>	<b>625</b>	
<u>Clark</u>	Battle Ground Police Department	220	14,220
	<b>Camas Police Department</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>15,360</b>
	Clark County Sheriff's Office	691	184,650
	La Center Police Department	29	1,990
	Ridgefield Police Department	61	2,195
	Vancouver Police Department	1,254	152,900
	Wa. State Univ.-Vancouver PD	0	
	Washougal Police Department	122	10,770
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,560</b>	
<u>Columbia</u>	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	32	1,255
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	
<u>Cowlitz</u>	Castle Rock Police Department	12	2,150
	Cowlitz County Sheriff's Office	99	40,000
	Kalama Police Department	38	1,950
	Kelso Police Department	322	11,800
	Longview Police Department	366	35,340
	Woodland Police Department	34	4,140
	<b>Total</b>	<b>871</b>	
<u>Douglas</u>	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	181	21,330
	East Wenatchee Police Department	231	8,255
	<b>Total</b>	<b>412</b>	

**Table 52 (Continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by**  
**Law Enforcement Agency/Department**

County	Agency Name	Juvenile Arrests	Total* Population
<u>Franklin</u>	Connell Police Department	103	3,195
	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	69	12,305
	Pasco Police Department	548	40,840
	<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>	
<u>Garfield</u>	Garfield County Sheriff's Office	26	890
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	
<u>Grant</u>	Coulee City Police Department	3	605
	Ephrata Police Department	123	6,890
	Grand Coulee Police Department	38	925
	Grant County Sheriff's Office	151	37,240
	Moses Lake Police Department	466	16,110
	Quincy Police Department	128	5,255
	Royal City Police Department	14	1,815
	Soap Lake Police Department	43	1,735
	Warden Police Department	0	2,540
	<b>Total</b>	<b>966</b>	
<u>Grays Harbor</u>	Aberdeen Police Department	155	16,410
	Cosmopolis Police Department	18	1,590
	Elma Police Department	21	3,085
	Grays Harbor County Sheriff's Office	141	27,295
	Hoquiam Police Department	125	8,885
	Mc Cleary Police Department	4	1,455
	Montesano Police Department	58	3,375
	Oakville Police Department	1	675
	Ocean Shores Police Department	37	4,240
	Westport Police Department	21	2,190
	<b>Total</b>	<b>581</b>	
<u>Island</u>	Langley Police Department	12	1,030
	Oak Harbor Police Department	177	20,940
	<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	
<u>Jefferson</u>	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	116	18,465
	Port Townsend Police Department	71	8,535
	<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	
<u>King</u>	Algona Police Department	15	2,605
	Auburn Police Department	673	46,135
	Bellevue Police Department	629	116,500
	Black Diamond Police Department	28	4,000
	Burien Police Department	264	31,130
	Carnation Police Department	7	1,895
	Clyde Hill Police Department	29	2,790
	Covington Police Department	139	15,190
	Des Moines Police Department	114	29,020
	Duvall Police Department	26	5,545
	Enumclaw Police Department	40	11,160
	Issaquah Police Department	60	15,510
	Kenmore Police Department	50	19,170
	King County Sheriff's Office	986	356,795
	Lake Forest Park Police Department	25	12,770
	Maple Valley Police Department	50	16,280
	Medina Police Department	4	2,955

**Table 52 (Continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by**  
**Law Enforcement Agency/Department**

County	Agency Name	Juvenile Arrests	Total* Population
<u>King</u> , Continued	Mercer Island Police Department	122	21,830
	Newcastle Police Department	9	8,375
	Normandy Park Police Department	17	6,400
	North Bend Police Department	56	4,660
	Pacific Police Department	56	5,680
	Port Of Seattle Police Department	16	
	Redmond Police Department	206	46,900
	Renton Police Department	344	55,360
	Sammamish Police Department	107	36,560
	Sea Tac Police Department	148	25,130
	Seattle Police Department	2,022	572,600
	Shoreline Police Department	188	52,740
	Snoqualmie Police Department	26	5,110
	University Of Washington Police Dept	4	
	Woodinville Police Department	26	9,915
	Yarrow Point Police Department	6	990
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,492</b>	
<u>Kitsap</u>	Bainbridge Island Police Department	81	21,760
	Bremerton Police Department	174	37,520
	Kitsap County Sheriff's Office	374	164,960
	Port Orchard Police Department	120	8,060
	Poulsbo Police Department	62	7,200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>811</b>	
<u>Kittitas</u>	Central Washington University	16	
	Cle Elum Police Department	27	1,785
	Ellensburg Police Department	117	16,390
	Kittitas County Sheriff's Office	28	14,910
	Kittitas Police Department	2	1,130
	<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	
<u>Klickitat</u>	Bingen Police Department	3	645
	Goldendale Police Department	96	3,690
	Klickitat County Sheriff's Office	29	12,765
	White Salmon Police Department	6	2,200
	<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	
<u>Lewis</u>	Centralia Police Department	147	15,200
	Chehalis Police Department	158	6,980
	Lewis County Sheriff's Office	223	42,415
	Morton Police Department	39	1,015
	Mossyrock Police Department	14	480
	Napavine Police Department	13	1,330
	Pe Ell Police Department	1	660
	Vader Police Department	0	595
	Winlock Police Department	8	1,340
	<b>Total</b>	<b>603</b>	
<u>Lincoln</u>	Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	29	4,572
	Odessa Police Department	17	950
	Reardan Police Department	6	610
	Wilbur Police Department	1	895
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	

**Table 52 (Continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by**  
**Law Enforcement Agency/Department**

<b>County</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Juvenile Arrests</b>	<b>Total* Population</b>
<u>Mason</u>	Mason County Sheriff's Office	90	42,105
	Shelton Police Department	231	8,695
	<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	
<u>Okanogan</u>	Brewster Police Department	39	2,195
	Coulee Dam Police Department	83	1,025
	Elmer City Police Department	0	265
	Okanogan County Sheriff's Office	221	23,830
	Omak Police Department	163	4,700
	Oroville Police Department	28	1,670
	Tonasket Police Department	5	1,005
	Twisp Police Department	15	960
	Winthrop Police Department	3	360
	<b>Total</b>	<b>557</b>	
<u>Pacific</u>	Ilwaco Police Department	4	955
	Long Beach Police Department	10	1,360
	Pacific County Sheriff's Office	20	13,955
	Raymond Police Department	31	2,970
	South Bend Police Department	22	1,760
	<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	
<u>Pend Oreille</u>	Newport Police Department	49	1,965
	Pend Oreille County Sheriff's Office	9	8,920
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	
<u>Pierce</u>	Bonney Lake Police Department	48	13,740
	Buckley Police Department	27	4,510
	Du Pont Police Department	7	4,425
	Eatonville Police Department	105	2,165
	Edgewood P.D.	10	9,440
	Fircrest Police Department	42	5,995
	Gig Harbor Police Department	126	6,680
	Lakewood P.D.	380	59,010
	Milton Police Department	80	6,025
	Orting Police Department	5	4,440
	Pierce County Sheriff's Office	825	339,477
	Puyallup Police Department	540	35,690
	Roy Police Department	0	865
	Ruston Police Department	8	745
	Steilacoom Police Department	18	6,160
	Sumner Police Department	168	8,835
	Tacoma Police Department	1,361	196,800
	University Place P.D.	131	30,800
	Wilkeson Police Department	0	420
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,881</b>	
<u>San Juan</u>	San Juan County Sheriff's Office	44	13,025
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	
<u>Skagit</u>	Anacortes Police Department	168	15,470
	Burlington Police Department	261	7,425
	Mount Vernon Police Department	364	27,720
	Sedro Wooley Police Department	186	9,380

**Table 52 (Continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by**  
**Law Enforcement Agency/Department**

County	Agency Name	Juvenile Arrests	Total* Population
<u>Skagit</u> , Continued	Skagit County Sheriff's Office	108	46,455
	Swinomish Tribal Police Department	10	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,097</b>	
<u>Skamania</u>	Skamania County Sheriff's Office	18	8,205
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	
<u>Snohomish</u>	Arlington Police Department	279	14,700
	Brier Police Department	48	6,460
	Edmonds Police Department	199	39,620
	Everett Police Department	696	96,840
	Granite Falls Police Department	29	3,010
	Lake Stevens Police Department	167	7,135
	Lynnwood Police Department	594	34,540
	Marysville Police Department	267	28,800
	Mill Creek Police Department	99	12,760
	Monroe Police Department	117	15,480
	Mountlake Terrace Police Department	98	20,390
	Mukilteo Police Department	67	19,220
	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office	439	309,418
	Snohomish Police Department	143	8,585
	Stanwood Police Department	76	4,315
	Sultan Police Department	71	4,135
	Woodway Police Department	0	1,075
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,389</b>	
<u>Spokane</u>	Airway Heights Police Department	38	4,590
	Cheney Police Department	133	9,855
	Eastern Washington University Police	6	
	Liberty Lake Police Department	18	4,950
	Medical Lake Police Department	38	4,120
	Spokane County Sheriff's Office	345	120,726
	Spokane Valley Police Department	691	83,950
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,269</b>	
<u>Stevens</u>	Chewelah Police Department	40	2,260
	Colville Police Department	83	4,965
	Kettle Falls Police Department	23	1,535
	Stevens County Sheriff's Office	144	31,218
	<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	
<u>Thurston</u>	Evergreen St. College P.D.	5	
	Lacey Police Department	401	32,530
	Nisqually Tribal Police Department	19	
	Olympia Police Department	367	43,040
	Tenino Police Department	13	1,480
	Thurston County Sheriff's Office	409	122,265
	Tumwater Police Department	99	12,850
	Yelm Police Department	155	4,150
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,468</b>	
<u>Wahkiakum</u>	Wahkiakum County Sheriff's Office	4	3,250
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	



**Table 52 (Continued)**  
**2004 Juvenile Arrests by**  
**Law Enforcement Agency/Department**

County	Agency Name	Juvenile Arrests	Total* Population
<u>Walla Walla</u>	College Place Police Department	42	8,560
	Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office	70	16,115
	Walla Walla Police Department	202	30,500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>314</b>	
<u>Whatcom</u>	Bellingham Police Department	688	71,080
	Blaine Police Department	46	4,115
	Everson Police Department	6	2,055
	Ferndale Police Department	61	9,305
	Lummi Tribal Police Department	88	
	Lynden Police Department	108	10,010
	Nooksak Tribal Police Department	0	
	Sumas Police Department	7	1,079
	Western Washington University Police	3	
	Whatcom County Sheriff's Office	261	78,746
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,268</b>	
<u>Whitman</u>	Colfax Police Department	36	2,845
	Colton Police Department	0	395
	Garfield Police Department	1	640
	Oakesdale Police Department	24	420
	Palouse Police Department	9	1,015
	Pullman Police Department	142	25,905
	Rosalia Police Department	6	650
	Washington State University	8	
	Whitman County Sheriff's Office	39	6,327
	<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	
<u>Yakima</u>	Grandview Police Department	121	8,540
	Granger Police Department	71	2,760
	Moxee City Police Department	15	895
	Selah Police Department	46	6,625
	Sunnyside Police Department	200	14,520
	Tieton Police Department	6	1,185
	Toppenish Police Department	266	9,000
	Union Gap Police Department	324	5,675
	Wapato Police Department	94	4,525
	Yakima County Sheriff's Office	282	88,317
	Yakima Police Department	1,218	79,480
	Zillah Police Department	19	2,525
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,662</b>	
<u>WSP</u>	Washington State Patrol	838	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>838</b>	
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>36,667</b>	

\* Population Source: Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division, "State of Washington 2004 Population Trends," September 2004, from "Populations of Cities, Towns & Counties" tables, 2004 estimates.

\*\* Data include juveniles under the age of 10.

Note: A number of cities are on full law enforcement contracts with other agencies; arrests for these cities, therefore, are included in the total arrests for the respective contracted agency (e.g., Hatton, Lind and Washtucna are on contract with the Adams County S.O.). Therefore, cities who are on full law enforcement do not appear on the list of non-reporting agencies.

### Agency Arrest Report Status

Arrest data contained in the previous pages were provided by the Washington Uniform Crime Reporting (WUCR) program of the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. This information is reported by individual law enforcement agencies.

The following agencies **did not provide any monthly juvenile arrest information** for 2004:

Bothell P.D.	Quileute Tribal P.D.
Chehalis Tribal P.D.	Quinault Tribal P.D.
Colville Tribal P.D.	Rainier P.D.
Coupeville P.D.	Republic P.D.
Federal Way P.D.	Sauk-Suiattle Tribal P.D.
Ferry Co. S.O.	Shoalwater Bay Tribal P.D.
Fife P.D.	Skokomish Tribal P.D.
Hoh Tribal P.D.	Spokane P.D.
Island Co. S.O.	Spokane Tribal P.D.
Kalispel Tribal P.D.	Springdale P.D.
Kent P.D.	Squaxin Tribal P.D.
Kirkland P.D.	Stillaguamish Tribal P.D.
Lower Elwha Tribal P.D.	Suquamish Tribal P.D.
Mabton P.D.	Toledo P.D.
Makah Tribal P.D.	Tukwila P.D.
Mattawa P.D.	Tulalip Tribal P.D.
Muckleshoot Tribal P.D.	Upper Skagit Tribal P.D.
Puyallup Tribal P.D.	Yakama Nation Tribal P.D.
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal P.D.	

The following agencies provided **less than 12 months of juvenile arrest data** for 2004:

Algona P.D. provided 9 months of juvenile arrests.  
Bingen P.D. provided 4 months of juvenile arrests.  
Coulee City P.D. provided 8 months of juvenile arrests.  
Nooksak Tribal P.D. provided 10 months of juvenile arrests.  
Oakesdale P.D. provided 10 months of juvenile arrests.  
Roy P.D. provided 6 months of juvenile arrests.  
Washington State Univ. provided 8 months of juvenile arrests.  
White Salmon P.D. provided 4 months of juvenile arrests.

## Juvenile Court Offense Referrals

A court referral is a record that the juvenile was arrested or cited for an offense by a law enforcement agency, and then referred to the prosecutor.

Since 2000, there has been a steady increase, over 22 percent, of juvenile court offense referrals for youth of color.

Offense referrals for Native American youth are two times their proportion of the juvenile population.

Juvenile court offense referrals are a way to track trends in juvenile crime. Juvenile court referrals are standardized throughout the state and can be retrieved from the JUVIS system, which is maintained by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, and from the King County record system. The two systems are not compatible.

A court referral is a listing of a juvenile's name and offense in the juvenile court's legal record keeping system. It is a record that the juvenile was arrested or cited for an offense by a law enforcement agency, and then referred to the prosecutor. A referral is not a conviction.

The number of juvenile court offense referrals is always greater than the number of arrests, because a referral may include other court procedures, such as warrants.

The total number of juvenile court offense referrals for 2004 was 54,857. This figure represents a decrease of five percent over the 2003 figure of 58,084. From 1995 to 2004 the rate of juvenile court offense referrals decreased steadily from 80,263 to 54,857 (a 32 percent decrease).

Of the 54,857 court offense referrals, 8,697 were from King County. This represents a decrease of nine percent over the 2003 figure of 9,518. Juvenile court offense referrals from King County decreased by 42 percent from 1995 to 2004.

Offense referrals are grouped according to severity. Type A+ and A are the most serious and include murder and rape; Type E is the least serious and includes reckless driving. Over three-quarters (77 percent) of offense referrals for 2004 were for Type D and E. Less than two percent of all referrals were for Type A+, A, or A-.

### Court Referrals by Race and Ethnicity

The racial/ethnic distribution of juvenile court offense referrals for 2004 showed that 64 percent were White, 11 percent were Black, three percent were Asian, 13 percent were Hispanic, and four percent were Native American. The ethnicity of five percent of juvenile court offense referrals was not reported or unknown.

Youth of color accounted for 31.5 percent of all 2004 juvenile court offense referrals. This is a ten percent increase from 2003 (28.6% of referrals were for youth of color). Since 2000, there has been a steady increase, over 22 percent, of juvenile court offense referrals for youth of color. (25.8% of referrals were for youth of color in 2000).

From 2000 to 2004 there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of juvenile court offense referrals for white youth (69 percent to 64 percent) and a steady increase in the number of referrals for Hispanic youth (9 percent to 13 percent). Other categories have remained relatively stable.

Offense referrals for Native American youth are two times their proportion of the juvenile population. Offense referrals for Black youth are 1.8 times their proportion of the juvenile population.

**Table 53**  
**Juvenile Offense Referrals**  
**from 1995-2004**

	JUVIS	King County	Totals
2004 Total Referrals	46,160	8,697	<b>54,857</b>
2003 Total Referrals	48,566	9,461	<b>58,027</b>
2002 Total Referrals	49,746	9,224	<b>58,970</b>
2001 Total Referrals	50,563	9,190	<b>59,753</b>
2000 Total Referrals	53,899	10,752	<b>64,651</b>
1999 Total Referrals	57,225	11,677	<b>68,902</b>
1998 Total Referrals	63,618	13,382	<b>77,000</b>
1997 Total Referrals	63,057	13,494	<b>76,551</b>
1996 Total Referrals	63,445	15,798	<b>79,243</b>
1995 Total Referrals	65,292	14,552	<b>79,844</b>
<b>Percentage Change Since 1995</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>-40%</b>	<b>-31%</b>
<b>Percentage Change Since 2003</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-5%</b>

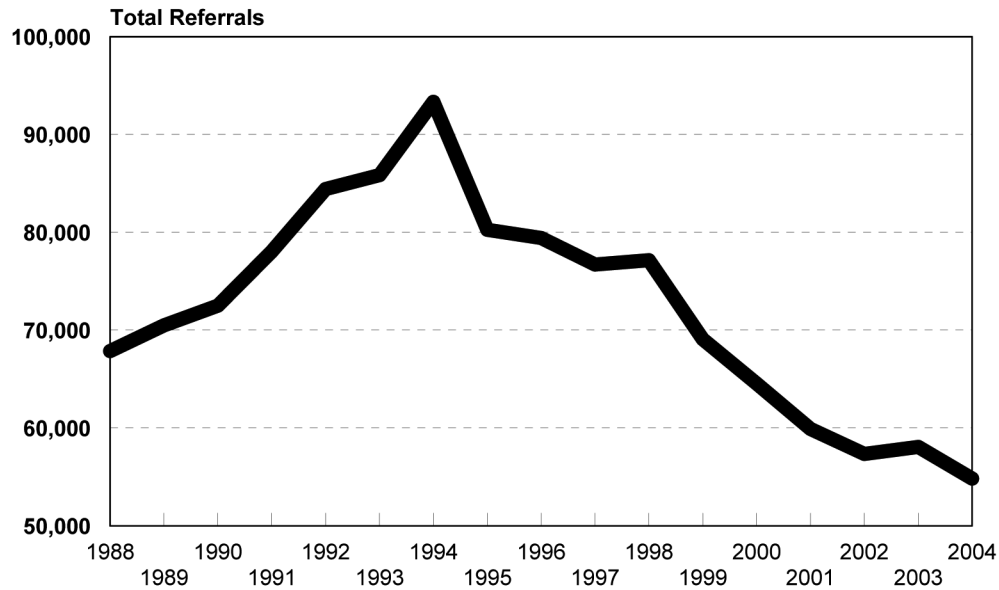
**Table 54**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals**

Offense	2004 JUVIS System 1/ (Excludes King County)		2004 King County 2/		2004 Statewide Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
A+ A & A-	674	1.5	216	2.5	890	1.6 <b>A</b>
B+ & B	3,626	7.9	878	10.1	4,504	8.2 <b>B</b>
C+ & C	5,930	12.9	1,162	13.4	7,092	12.9 <b>C</b>
D+ & D	24,463	53.0	4,743	54.5	29,206	53.2 <b>D</b>
E	11,467	24.8	1,698	19.5	13,165	24.0 <b>E</b>
<b>TOTAL Referrals</b>	<b>46,160</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54,857</b>	<b>100</b>

1/ JUVIS referrals were obtained from report 3012, AOC, September 2004.

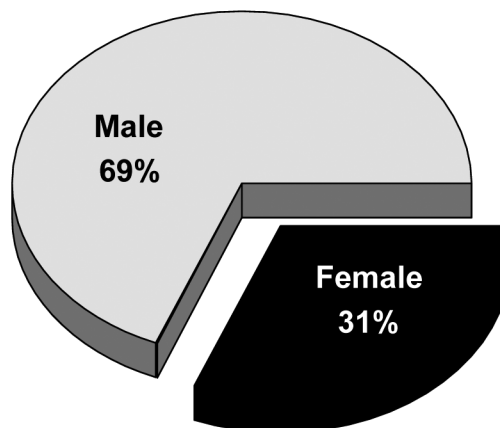
2/ King County referrals were obtained from KCDYS, January 2006, JJWAN Report JIS381A.

**Graph 32**  
**JUVENILE OFFENSE REFERRALS\***  
**1988 - 2004**



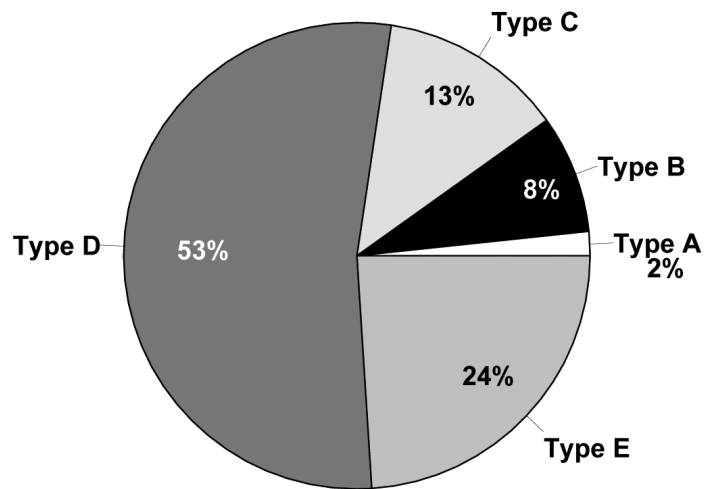
Source: JUVIS, the Administrative Office of the Courts, Report 3012; and King County Dept. of Youth Services.  
 \* Includes King County.

**Graph 33**  
**2004 JUVENILE OFFENSE REFERRALS**  
**BY GENDER\***



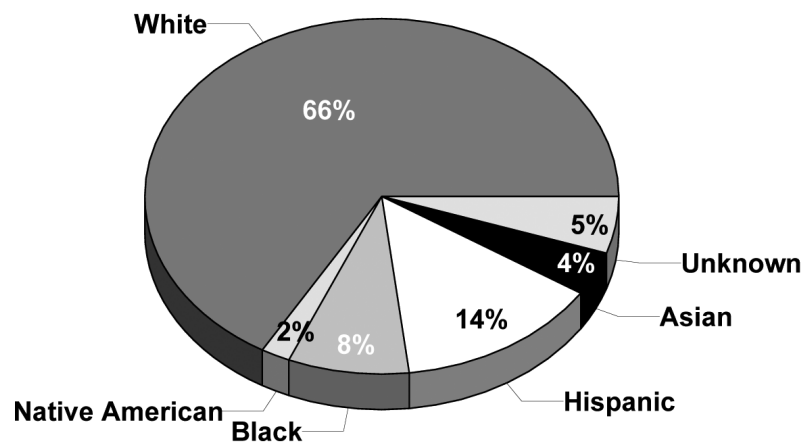
Source: JUVIS, Administrative Office of the Courts, May 2005.  
 \* Data do not include King County.

**Graph 34**  
**2004 JUVENILE OFFENSE REFERRALS**



Type A = Murder, kidnap, rape, etc.  
 Type B = Assault 2, burglary, vehicular homicide, etc.  
 Type C = Assault 3, malicious harassment, marijuana sale, etc.  
 Type D = Weapon possession, criminal trespass, display weapon, DUI, vehicular prowling, etc.  
 Type E = Alcohol offense, disorderly conduct, prostitution, reckless driving, etc.

**Graph 35**  
**2004 JUVENILE OFFENSE REFERRALS**  
**BY RACE/ETHNICITY\***



\* Data include King County.  
 Sources: JUVIS, Administrative Office of the Courts; and King County Dept. of Youth Services, Jan. 2006.

**Table 55**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**

	2004 JUVIS System (Excludes King County)		2004 King County		2004 Statewide Totals		State Population Age 0-17 % Dist
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
White	30,505	66	4,675	54	35,180	64	73
Black	3,867	8	2,385	27	6,252	11	6
Asian	1,053	2	761	9	1,814	3	7
Hispanic	6,282	14	634	7	6,916	13	12*
Native American	2,004	4	198	2	2,202	4	2*
Other	56	0	21	0	77	<1	**
Unknown	2,387	6	23	0	2,410	5	**
Not Reported	6	<1	0	0	6	0	**
<b>TOTAL Referrals</b>	<b>46,160</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54,857</b>	<b>100</b>	

Population Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T., and Kang, W. (2004), "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations," online, from the National Center for Health Statistics' U.S. Census Populations with Bridge Race Categories data files, released 8/1/2003 (old OMB categories). JUVIS referrals were obtained from report 3012, produced by the Administrator of the Courts. King County referrals were obtained from KCDYS, January 2006, JJWAN Report JIS381A.

**Table 56**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals by County/Ethnicity**

County	White	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Unknown	Not Reported	Total
Adams	99	1	1	223	1	0	158	0	483
Asotin/Garfield	215	7	6	1	2	0	7	0	238
Benton/Franklin	1,674	130	2	1,140	36	0	12	0	2,994
Chelan	428	5	17	295	1	0	21	0	767
Clallam	532	17	107	25	2	0	53	0	736
Clark	2,508	238	28	66	60	0	233	0	3,133
Columbia	59	1	2	0	0	0	30	0	92
Cowlitz	718	16	20	92	11	0	54	0	911
Douglas	361	4	7	127	1	0	45	0	545
Ferry	16	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	35
Grant	862	50	35	552	6	0	66	0	1,571
Grays Harbor	696	25	46	56	10	0	79	0	912
Island	345	35	1	15	21	0	24	1	442
Jefferson	152	2	4	2	4	0	29	0	193
Kitsap	1,717	313	81	66	88	0	420	0	2,685
Kittitas	226	2	3	27	1	0	8	0	267
Klickitat	140	1	18	16	1	0	5	0	181
Lewis	627	13	10	33	8	0	77	0	768
Lincoln	54	1	0	1	0	0	12	0	68
Mason	524	11	64	25	11	0	49	0	684
Okanogan	285	2	307	79	0	0	5	0	678
Pacific/Wahkiakum	170	12	5	7	6	0	99	0	299
Pend Oreille	83	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	93
Pierce	4,653	1,714	164	486	402	0	47	0	7,466
San Juan	62	0	0	2	6	0	3	0	73
Skagit	864	17	57	373	10	0	1	0	1,322
Skamania	69	0	2	6	0	0	2	0	79
Snohomish	4,342	396	189	264	225	0	94	0	5,510
Spokane	4,107	485	256	131	29	0	46	5	5,059
Stevens	205	13	6	1	0	56	0	0	281
Thurston	1,350	184	57	79	82	0	156	0	1,908
Walla Walla	244	11	1	173	1	0	139	0	569
Whatcom	791	49	154	138	16	0	268	0	1,416
Whitman	228	9	14	7	8	0	10	0	276
Yakima	1,099	103	318	1,774	4	0	128	0	3,426
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,505</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>6,282</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46,160</b>

Data obtained from Administrator Office of the Courts.

Data do not include King County.



**Table 57**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals by Ethnicity/Class\***

Offense**	White	Percent	Black	Percent	Native American	Percent	Hispanic	Percent	Asian	Percent
Class A+	4	57	1	14	0	0	2	29	0	0
Class A	114	54	42	20	11	5	35	17	10	5
Class A-	375	79	48	10	13	3	34	7	2	0
Class B+	534	60	145	16	38	4	164	18	14	2
Class B	1,828	70	202	8	144	6	375	14	50	2
Class C+	390	61	87	14	52	8	94	15	17	3
Class C	3,283	65	583	11	236	5	822	16	152	3
Class D+	5,717	71	900	11	312	4	982	12	169	2
Class D	10,458	69	1,366	9	674	4	2,146	14	431	3
Class E	7,836	73	479	4	527	5	1,635	15	209	2

\* Data for other, unknown or not reported categories are not listed.

\*\* Data do not include King County.

**Table 58**  
**2004 King County Juvenile Offense Referrals by Ethnicity/Class**

Offense**	White	Percent	Black	Percent	Native American	Percent	Hispanic	Percent	Asian	Percent
Class A+	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50
Class A	35	38	45	49	2	2	4	4	5	5
Class A-	73	39	36	19	1	1	74	40	1	1
Class B+	146	38	185	48	8	2	24	6	25	6
Class B	265	34	126	16	314	40	30	4	52	7
Class C+	40	39	40	39	5	5	6	6	12	12
Class C	478	45	325	31	34	3	57	5	161	15
Class D+	739	53	446	32	40	3	95	7	87	6
Class D	1,673	50	956	29	66	2	284	9	334	10
Class E	1,226	73	226	13	28	2	126	7	83	5

\*\* Data for other, unknown or not reported categories are not listed.

Source: KCDYS, JJWAN Report JIS381A, January 2006

**Table 59**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals by Age\***

<b>Offense**</b>	<b>0-5</b>	<b>6-11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18+</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Class A Felonies	2	81	88	107	129	104	94	69	0	674
Class B Felonies	0	136	179	349	642	770	778	764	6	3,624
Class C Felonies	1	178	209	486	920	1,223	1,413	1,443	63	5,936
Class D (Gross Mis.)	3	1,043	1,652	3,082	4,413	4,896	5,043	4,266	43	24,441
Class E (Misdemeanor)	2	107	248	755	1,559	2,459	3,030	3,298	21	11,479
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>9,452</b>	<b>10,358</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>46,154</b>

\* Data by age at date of offense.

\*\* Data do not include King County.

Data do not include Unknown.

**Table 59-B**  
**King County 2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals by Age\***

<b>Offense**</b>	<b>&lt;11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18+</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Class A Felonies	14	12	17	29	40	30	35	38	1	216
Class B Felonies	15	10	42	78	144	156	229	205	1	880
Class C Felonies	8	8	23	96	173	252	303	300	2	1,165
Class D (Gross Mis.)	21	75	264	548	847	1,007	1,064	916	6	4,748
Class E (Misdemeanor)	0	2	24	66	213	321	494	575	7	1,702
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,711</b>

\* Data by age at date of offense.

Source: KCDYS, JJWAN Report JIS381b, January 2006

**Table 60**  
**2004 Juvenile Offense Referrals**  
**by County/Gender\***

County	Male Total	Percent	Female Total	Percent
Adams	359	74.3	123	25.5
Asotin/Garfield	161	67.6	77	32.4
Benton/Franklin	2,124	70.9	870	29.1
Chelan	550	71.7	217	28.3
Clallam	501	68.1	235	31.9
Clark	2,205	70.4	925	29.5
Columbia	63	54.0	28	30.8
Cowlitz	640	70.3	271	29.7
Douglas	366	67.2	179	32.8
Ferry	30	85.7	5	14.3
Grant	1,120	71.2	451	28.7
Grays Harbor	652	71.5	260	28.5
Island	301	68.1	140	31.7
Jefferson	124	64.2	69	35.8
Kitsap	1,897	70.7	775	28.9
Kittitas	200	74.9	67	25.1
Klickitat	125	69.1	56	30.9
Lewis	542	70.6	226	29.4
Lincoln	51	75.0	17	25.0
Mason	431	63.0	244	35.7
Okanogan	472	69.6	206	30.4
Pacific/Wahkiakum	223	74.6	76	25.4
Pend Oreille	72	77.4	21	22.6
Pierce	5,121	68.6	2,345	31.4
San Juan	39	53.4	34	46.6
Skagit	933	70.6	389	29.4
Skamania	51	64.6	28	35.4
Snohomish	3,794	68.9	1,712	31.1
Spokane	3,331	65.8	1,723	34.1
Stevens	198	70.5	83	29.5
Thurston	1,259	66.0	646	33.9
Walla Walla	404	71.0	165	29.0
Whatcom	911	64.3	504	35.6
Whitman	204	73.9	72	26.1
Yakima	2,499	72.9	924	27.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,953</b>	<b>69.22</b>	<b>14,163</b>	<b>30.68</b>

Data obtained from Administrator Office of the Courts.

Data do not include King County.

\* Total referrals by gender do not include unknown category (+31)

## Juveniles Referred to Prosecutor

The prosecutor decides whether to divert a case, whether charges should be filed and which offenses should be charged.

The proportion of cases where charges were filed has increased from 29 percent in 1988 to 38 percent in 2004, an increase of 31 percent.

The county prosecutor is responsible for prosecuting juvenile cases. The prosecutor decides whether to divert a case, whether charges should be filed and which offenses should be charged. A juvenile may be involved in more than one case within a year depending on the number of times the juvenile offends. A case may involve more than one charge/offense depending on the circumstances of the event and the decision of the prosecutor.

Juveniles who commit minor/first offenses may be offered diversion instead of being taken to court. Juveniles who do not complete a diversion agreement, refuse diversion or are refused diversion are charged in juvenile court.

In 2004, 42,284 cases were referred to the prosecutor for criminal offenses. (This is a 27.3 percent decrease from 1995). Cases referred to diversion comprised 38 percent of the cases; charges were filed on 38 percent of the cases; and on 20 percent of the cases there was no action taken.

The rate of referrals to diversion was fairly constant from 1988 to 1992 in the range of 45 to 49 percent of those cases referred to the prosecutor. The rate decreased from 1993 to 1996 (from 42% to 37%), and remained relatively unchanged from 1997-2004 (38%).

The proportion of cases where charges were filed has increased from 29 percent in 1988 to 38 percent in 2004, an increase of 31 percent. The proportion of cases for which no action was taken in 2004 was 21 percent. This figure has remained fairly constant from 1989 to 2004, ranging from 21 percent to 26 percent.

The courts remanded juveniles to adult court in less than one percent of the cases charged in 2004, relatively no change throughout an eight-year period.

In 2004, just over six percent of the juvenile cases where a youth was found to be guilty were sentenced to the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA). This figure continues a steady decrease from the 1994 figure of 13 percent. Ninety-three percent of the cases were sentenced to detention, probation, community service, community supervision, counseling, fines, restitution, or the Consolidated Juvenile Services program.

During 2004, 116 juvenile cases (less than one half of one percent of those juvenile cases referred to the prosecutor) were remanded to adult court. Counties where ten or more juvenile cases were remanded to adult court were Columbia (13), Mason (42), Spokane (22), and Thurston (10).

Of the juvenile cases referred to diversion, 77 percent completed diversion, four percent are in process, and 19 percent did not complete, refused or were refused diversion. Of those diversion cases where juveniles did not complete the diversion agreement, refused or were refused diversion, 43 percent resulted in charges being filed and cases referred to court.

Sentencing within the standard range was the most common disposition. Ninety-eight percent of the juvenile cases adjudicated guilty were sentenced within the standard range. Two percent were sentenced outside the standard range (judge declared a manifest injustice [M.I.]). Of the cases sentenced outside the standard

range, Eighty-seven percent of the cases were above the standard range (MI up) and thirteen percent of the cases were below the standard range (MI down). No change from the 2003 rates.

## **Gender**

Males are referred to the prosecutor at a higher rate than females. Seventy percent of the juvenile cases referred to the prosecutor in 2004 involved males. Eighty-two percent of the juvenile cases remanded to adult court involved males (down from 96% in 2003).

Cases involving females are referred to diversion at a higher rate than males. Fifty percent of cases involving females were referred to diversion as compared to 33 percent of cases that involved males.

Cases referred to the prosecutor that involved females were much less likely to be charged (28 percent for females, compared to 43 percent for males in 2004). From 1995 to 2003 there was a steady increase in the percent of cases involving females that resulted in charges being filed (from 22 percent to 29 percent.) There was no action on 21 percent of the cases for males and 20 percent for females.

## **Race and Ethnic Distribution**

Reporting of race and ethnicity has increased since 1990. Consequently, the rate of increase in cases referred to the prosecutor, diversion, etc., by race or ethnicity may be overstated.

Of the cases where race or ethnicity was recorded in 2004, 70 percent of the cases referred to the prosecutor were White, eight percent were Black, five percent were Native American, fifteen percent were Hispanic, two percent were Asian American, and nine percent were unknown/other.

Of the juvenile cases referred to diversion where race or ethnicity was recorded, 66 percent of the juveniles were White, seven percent were Black, three percent were Native American, twelve percent were Hispanic, three percent were Asian American, and six percent were unknown/other.

Of the juvenile cases remanded to adult court where race was recorded 63 percent of the juveniles were White, 17 percent were Black, six percent were Native American, 10 percent were Hispanic, four percent were Asian American, and six percent were unknown/other.

In 2004, 10,754 juvenile cases were sentenced within the local standard range. Of those cases where race or ethnicity was recorded, 68 percent were White, nine percent were Black, five percent were Native American, 12 percent were Hispanic, and none were Asian American.

In 2004, 252 juvenile cases were sentenced outside the standard range (judge declared a manifest injustice or M.I.). Of those cases in 2004, 165 were sentenced outside the standard range to the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA). Of the 165 juvenile cases sentenced, 72 percent were White, seven percent were Black, six percent were Native American, 14 percent were Hispanic, and one percent was Asian American.

**Table 61**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No** Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Diver Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Compl	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	480	68	160	162	90	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	217	113	85	11	6	2	77	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	2,976	1,020	1,387	542	24	3	1,165	32	190	7	115	68	83	107
Chelan	714	377	177	141	11	8	157	7	13	0	4	9	5	8
Clallam	662	291	224	145	2	0	127	42	55	0	44	11	26	29
Clark	3,043	1,231	990	789	20	13	900	23	67	9	42	16	45	22
Columbia	92	20	26	44	2	0	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	900	325	143	406	23	3	95	7	41	0	32	9	37	4
Douglas	538	231	169	138	0	0	158	10	1	1	0	0	0	1
Ferry	34	21	13	0	0	0	4	5	4	0	2	2	1	3
Grant	1,559	625	556	378	0	0	458	24	74	11	25	38	42	32
Grays Harbor	812	307	359	111	35	0	230	26	103	2	93	8	25	78
Island	419	168	150	93	8	0	130	4	16	3	7	6	3	13
Jefferson	191	98	92	1	0	0	69	0	23	0	15	8	4	19
King *														
Kitsap	2,480	985	681	770	44	0	600	17	64	1	51	12	46	18
Kittitas	263	103	85	71	4	0	41	18	26	0	18	8	5	21
Klickitat	170	84	61	25	0	0	53	7	1	1	0	0	1	0
Lewis	718	336	218	150	10	4	176	4	38	0	21	17	19	19
Lincoln	68	24	40	4	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	515	203	156	104	10	42	107	47	2	0	2	0	0	2
Okanogan	666	311	178	171	6	0	125	4	49	14	23	12	26	23
Pacific	291	97	100	78	16	0	71	4	25	0	17	8	4	21
Pend Oreille	90	31	18	33	8	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	6,525	2,351	2,791	983	394	6	1,877	58	856	0	738	118	359	497
San Juan	72	31	35	6	0	0	27	5	3	0	3	0	1	2
Skagit	1,324	665	449	173	37	0	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	79	24	25	30	0	0	23	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Snohomish	4,623	1,145	2,295	1,086	96	1	1,828	34	433	0	394	39	265	168
Spokane	4,297	1,320	1,830	1,090	35	22	1,183	171	476	0	388	88	87	389
Stevens	280	166	103	11	0	0	90	1	12	0	10	2	12	0
Thurston	1,711	1,030	586	83	2	10	366	0	220	15	101	104	152	68
Walla Walla	569	226	255	82	6	0	230	14	11	5	2	4	11	0
Whatcom	1,223	592	468	161	2	0	306	17	145	43	81	21	36	109
Whitman	276	96	95	83	2	0	76	15	4	0	1	3	1	3
Yakima	3,407	1,608	1,118	651	28	2	997	23	98	77	3	18	33	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,284</b>	<b>16,323</b>	<b>16,118</b>	<b>8,806</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>12,433</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,722</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

\*\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 61 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

COUNTY	Adjud Charge Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	1	0	67	0	67	0	2	2	0	0	64	63	1	0	0	1
Asotin/Garfield	30	0	82	1	81	1	9	6	3	0	72	71	1	0	0	1
Benton/Franklin	247	10	846	20	826	0	46	38	8	0	791	790	1	0	7	2
Chelan	48	0	334	0	334	0	9	1	8	0	323	302	20	1	2	0
Clallam	134	0	170	15	155	13	11	3	8	0	158	155	3	0	1	0
Clark	121	0	1,155	22	1,133	0	50	30	18	2	1,088	1,084	2	2	17	0
Columbia	3	0	17	0	17	0	3	1	2	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	76	1	275	10	265	10	20	8	12	0	254	253	1	0	1	0
Douglas	24	0	207	2	205	0	12	12	0	0	194	194	0	0	0	1
Ferry	7	0	9	1	8	6	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Grant	118	10	538	20	518	1	31	28	3	0	499	499	0	0	1	7
Grays Harbor	77	6	245	19	226	4	29	29	0	0	213	213	0	0	3	0
Island	37	0	131	2	129	3	3	2	1	0	128	128	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	39	0	62	4	58	1	0	0	0	0	62	58	4	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	198	5	807	169	638	21	24	20	4	0	776	775	0	1	7	0
Kittitas	18	0	89	1	88	1	3	3	0	0	85	85	0	0	1	0
Klickitat	28	1	56	2	54	0	5	3	2	0	48	46	2	0	3	0
Lewis	111	1	233	10	223	10	36	34	2	0	193	193	0	0	4	0
Lincoln	2	0	22	0	22	0	1	1	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0
Mason	77	0	124	12	112	2	15	14	1	0	109	109	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	66	0	269	2	267	2	14	14	0	0	255	255	0	0	0	0
Pacific	21	1	66	2	64	13	13	10	3	0	53	53	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	11	0	20	0	20	0	6	5	1	0	12	12	0	0	2	0
Pierce	876	3	1,640	18	1,622	191	152	139	13	0	1,469	1,469	0	0	15	4
San Juan	1	0	31	1	30	0	2	2	0	0	29	29	0	0	0	0
Skagit	179	0	400	1	399	86	31	25	5	1	351	351	0	0	3	15
Skamania	4	0	20	1	18	0	1	1	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	407	6	953	59	894	44	78	54	24	0	866	860	4	2	7	2
Spokane	633	0	670	12	658	104	40	32	7	1	618	616	2	0	11	1
Stevens	40	0	120	1	119	18	13	10	3	0	107	107	0	0	0	0
Thurston	231	1	950	7	943	0	62	56	6	0	877	875	2	0	11	0
Walla Walla	35	0	191	0	191	11	11	9	2	0	180	180	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	143	1	435	7	428	49	26	15	6	5	406	403	1	2	3	0
Whitman	18	0	78	1	77	1	4	3	1	0	73	73	0	0	1	0
Yakima	809	0	831	16	815	1	47	29	10	8	780	772	3	5	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>11,704</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11,196</b>	<b>11,136</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>36</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 62**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

GENDER GROUP: MALES

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No** Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	356	60	112	103	81	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	145	84	53	4	2	2	47	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	2,114	811	874	407	19	3	722	21	131	3	81	47	49	82
Chelan	515	290	106	102	9	8	96	3	7	0	3	4	4	3
Clallam	445	201	141	102	1	0	76	29	36	0	28	8	14	22
Clark	2,147	955	604	560	18	10	550	14	40	3	25	12	23	17
Columbia	63	12	15	34	2	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	629	259	95	251	21	3	60	5	30	0	23	7	26	4
Douglas	361	189	89	83	0	0	81	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	29	20	9	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	1	2	1	2
Grant	1,112	497	344	271	0	0	285	13	46	4	18	24	24	22
Grays Harbor	590	250	228	83	29	0	152	14	62	2	57	3	20	42
Island	290	136	84	64	6	0	75	3	6	2	3	1	2	4
Jefferson	123	70	53	0	0	0	38	0	15	0	9	6	2	13
King *														
Kitsap	1,750	757	408	554	31	0	353	10	45	0	36	9	33	12
Kittitas	197	86	60	47	4	0	24	15	21	0	14	7	2	19
Klickitat	122	68	39	15	0	0	33	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	505	263	135	94	9	4	107	2	26	0	15	11	14	12
Lincoln	51	20	29	2	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	342	150	78	76	10	28	55	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	464	235	108	116	5	0	73	2	33	7	16	10	16	17
Pacific	217	85	63	54	15	0	42	1	20	0	14	6	4	16
Pend Oreille	69	30	14	20	5	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	4,534	1,839	1,692	741	257	5	1,121	41	530	0	450	80	220	310
San Juan	40	21	15	4	0	0	12	1	2	0	2	0	0	2
Skagit	934	536	252	116	30	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	51	21	10	20	0	0	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Snohomish	3,155	926	1,418	730	80	1	1,092	16	310	0	288	22	195	115
Spokane	2,854	994	1,039	778	21	22	647	95	297	0	243	54	44	253
Stevens	197	130	61	6	0	0	52	0	9	0	8	1	9	0
Thurston	1,141	762	319	53	0	7	192	0	127	7	55	65	91	36
Walla Walla	404	170	170	60	4	0	152	10	8	3	1	4	8	0
Whatcom	791	437	249	104	1	0	149	12	88	20	51	17	21	67
Whitman	203	77	60	64	2	0	50	8	2	0	0	2	0	2
Yakima	2,484	1,253	699	513	17	2	623	16	60	49	2	9	18	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,424</b>	<b>12,694</b>	<b>9,725</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>1,115</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

\*\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.



**Table 62 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

GENDER GROUP: MALES

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	1	0	59	0	59	0	2	2	0	0	56	56	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	20	0	63	1	62	1	9	6	3	0	53	52	1	0	0	1
Benton/Franklin	185	9	666	18	648	0	45	38	7	0	613	612	1	0	7	1
Chelan	39	0	255	0	255	0	9	1	8	0	244	228	15	1	2	1
Clallam	80	0	127	11	116	8	11	3	8	0	115	113	2	0	1	0
Clark	90	0	888	19	869	0	44	27	15	2	827	824	2	1	17	0
Columbia	1	0	11	0	11	0	2	1	1	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	61	0	218	8	210	6	18	8	10	0	199	198	1	0	1	0
Douglas	20	0	169	1	168	0	11	11	0	0	157	157	0	0	0	1
Ferry	6	0	9	1	8	6	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Grant	87	8	425	14	411	1	27	24	3	0	390	390	0	0	1	7
Grays Harbor	58	5	203	14	189	4	24	24	0	0	176	176	0	0	3	0
Island	28	0	107	2	105	3	3	2	1	0	104	104	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	28	0	44	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	44	40	4	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	144	5	627	137	490	14	21	18	3	0	599	598	0	1	7	0
Kittitas	12	0	75	1	74	1	3	3	0	0	71	71	0	0	1	0
Klickitat	20	1	47	2	45	0	5	3	2	0	39	38	1	0	3	0
Lewis	87	1	180	10	170	9	32	30	2	0	144	144	0	0	4	0
Lincoln	2	0	18	0	18	0	1	1	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
Mason	53	0	97	10	87	0	15	14	1	0	82	82	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	47	0	202	1	201	2	14	14	0	0	188	188	0	0	0	0
Pacific	19	1	58	2	56	11	11	8	3	0	47	47	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	10	0	20	0	20	0	6	5	1	0	12	12	0	0	2	0
Pierce	636	3	1,293	15	1,278	127	138	127	11	0	1,139	1,139	0	0	13	3
San Juan	1	0	20	1	19	0	2	2	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0
Skagit	143	0	327	1	326	66	31	25	5	1	280	280	0	0	3	13
Skamania	3	0	18	0	18	0	1	1	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	297	5	780	54	726	39	71	52	19	0	700	694	4	2	7	2
Spokane	454	0	514	10	504	70	36	30	5	1	466	465	1	0	11	1
Stevens	30	0	95	1	94	14	12	9	3	0	83	83	0	0	0	0
Thurston	166	0	687	5	682	0	59	53	6	0	618	616	2	0	10	0
Walla Walla	25	0	145	0	145	8	11	9	2	0	134	134	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	105	1	320	4	316	32	19	10	4	5	298	296	1	1	3	0
Whitman	15	0	61	0	61	1	3	3	0	0	57	57	0	0	1	0
Yakima	602	0	668	11	657	1	45	29	9	7	620	613	3	4	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9,496</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>9,138</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8,625</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>31</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 63**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

<b>MALES</b> TOTAL REFERRALS	Referred to Prosecution	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No** Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Div. Not Completed/ No Action	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Total Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty MI Local	Guilty JRA Range	Guilty JRA MI
<b>2004</b>	29,424	9,725	12,694	6,231	95	7,387	1,955	840	1,115	3,575	39	9,496	8,577	48	593	148
<b>2003</b>	31,260	10,369	13,329	6,889	67	8,152	2,402	936	1,077	3,657	64	10,322	9,230	40	656	244
<b>2002</b>	32,163	10,708	13,358	7,272	91	7,986	2,492	1,177	1,315	3,473	60	10,780	9,623	46	686	278
<b>2001</b>	32,800	11,162	13,368	7,384	80	8,109	2,733	1,260	1,473	3,516	53	10,710	10,298	35	654	251
<b>2000</b>	35,513	12,259	14,488	7,959	83	8,855	3,081	1,299	1,782	3,683	50	11,655	10,457	38	754	261
<b>1999</b>	37,882	12,769	15,116	8,821	122	8,875	3,389	1,535	1,854	3,947	55	12,175	10,891	37	866	234
<b>1998</b>	41,553	13,762	16,362	10,192	152	9,217	4,098	1,693	2,405	4,551	80	12,865	11,523	55	909	249
<b>% CHANGE 2003-2004</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>-39%</b>

<b>FEMALES</b> TOTAL REFERRALS	Referred to Prosecution	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No** Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Div. Not Completed/ No Action	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Total Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty MI Local	Guilty JRA Range	Guilty JRA MI
<b>2004</b>	12,822	6,376	3,624	2,561	21	5,032	1,094	488	606	1,291	7	2,645	2,557	12	46	22
<b>2003</b>	13,164	6,383	3,762	2,780	3	5,219	1,214	494	554	1,373	16	2,792	2,708	6	46	23
<b>2002</b>	13,379	6,435	3,761	2,897	7	4,998	1,276	584	692	1,254	12	2,981	2,878	9	58	31
<b>2001</b>	13,230	6,501	3,677	2,750	15	4,980	1,339	561	778	1,236	11	2,875	2,774	1	56	36
<b>2000</b>	13,716	6,663	3,871	2,936	12	5,124	1,396	560	836	1,243	22	3,049	2,938	4	69	33
<b>1999</b>	14,169	6,891	3,670	3,185	10	5,105	1,532	641	891	1,189	14	2,952	2,828	5	76	32
<b>1998</b>	15,950	7,521	4,407	3,694	6	5,275	1,991	905	1,086	1,667	23	3,412	3,264	7	105	28
<b>% CHANGE 2003-2004</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>600%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-56%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-4%</b>

\*\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

King County data are not included in totals.

**Table 64**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

GENDER GROUP: FEMALES

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No** Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	123	8	48	59	8	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	72	29	32	7	4	0	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	862	209	513	135	5	0	443	11	59	4	34	21	34	25
Chelan	199	87	71	39	2	0	61	4	6	0	1	5	1	5
Clallam	217	90	83	43	1	0	51	13	19	0	16	3	12	7
Clark	894	275	385	229	2	3	350	9	26	6	16	4	21	5
Columbia	28	8	10	10	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	271	66	48	155	2	0	35	2	11	0	9	2	11	0
Douglas	177	42	80	55	0	0	77	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Ferry	5	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Grant	447	128	212	107	0	0	173	11	28	7	7	14	18	10
Grays Harbor	222	57	131	28	6	0	78	12	41	0	36	5	5	36
Island	128	32	66	28	2	0	55	1	10	1	4	5	1	9
Jefferson	68	28	39	1	0	0	31	0	8	0	6	2	2	6
King *														
Kitsap	718	228	270	207	13	0	244	7	19	1	15	3	13	6
Kittitas	66	17	25	24	0	0	17	3	5	0	4	1	3	2
Klickitat	48	16	22	10	0	0	20	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Lewis	213	73	83	56	1	0	69	2	12	0	6	6	5	7
Lincoln	17	4	11	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	168	52	74	28	0	14	49	23	2	0	2	0	0	2
Okanogan	202	76	70	55	1	0	52	2	16	7	7	2	10	6
Pacific	74	12	37	24	1	0	29	3	5	0	3	2	0	5
Pend Oreille	21	1	4	13	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	1,991	512	1,099	242	137	1	756	17	326	0	288	38	139	187
San Juan	32	10	20	2	0	0	15	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
Skagit	390	129	197	57	7	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	28	3	15	10	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	1,464	219	875	354	16	0	734	18	123	0	106	17	70	53
Spokane	1,438	323	791	310	14	0	536	76	179	0	145	34	43	136
Stevens	83	36	42	5	0	0	38	1	3	0	2	1	3	0
Thurston	567	268	264	30	2	3	172	0	92	8	46	38	61	31
Walla Walla	165	56	85	22	2	0	78	4	3	2	1	0	3	0
Whatcom	431	155	219	57	0	0	157	5	57	23	30	4	15	42
Whitman	73	19	35	19	0	0	26	7	2	0	1	1	1	1
Yakima	920	355	416	138	11	0	371	7	38	28	1	9	15	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,822</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>6,376</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>606</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

\*\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 64 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

GENDER GROUP: FEMALES

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	1	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	10	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	62	1	180	2	178	0	1	0	1	0	178	178	0	0	0	1
Chelan	9	0	79	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	79	74	5	0	0	0
Clallam	54	0	43	4	39	5	0	0	0	0	43	42	1	0	0	0
Clark	31	0	265	3	262	0	6	3	3	0	259	258	0	1	0	0
Columbia	2	0	6	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	15	1	57	2	55	4	2	0	2	0	55	55	0	0	0	0
Douglas	4	0	38	1	37	0	1	1	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	0
Ferry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	31	2	113	6	107	0	4	4	0	0	109	109	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	19	1	42	5	37	0	5	5	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	0
Island	9	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	11	0	18	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	54	0	180	32	148	7	3	2	1	0	177	177	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	6	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	8	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	1	0	0	0
Lewis	24	0	53	0	53	1	4	4	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Mason	23	0	27	2	25	2	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	19	0	67	1	66	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	0	0	0
Pacific	2	0	8	0	8	2	2	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	240	0	347	3	344	64	14	12	2	0	330	330	0	0	2	1
San Juan	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
Skagit	36	0	73	0	73	20	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	0	2
Skamania	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	110	1	173	5	168	5	7	2	5	0	166	166	0	0	0	0
Spokane	176	0	156	2	154	34	4	2	2	0	152	151	1	0	0	0
Stevens	10	0	25	0	25	4	1	1	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0
Thurston	65	1	263	2	261	0	3	3	0	0	259	259	0	0	1	0
Walla Walla	10	0	46	0	46	3	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	38	0	115	3	112	17	7	5	2	0	108	107	0	1	0	0
Whitman	3	0	17	1	16	0	1	0	1	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Yakima	207	0	163	5	158	0	2	0	1	1	160	159	0	1	0	1
Total	1,291	7	2,645	80	2,565	169	68	46	21	1	2,569	2,557	9	3	3	5

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 65**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: WHITE

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	99	21	29	30	19	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	198	100	80	10	6	2	73	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	1,666	553	791	312	8	2	675	11	105	3	56	46	46	59
Chelan	400	199	105	89	4	3	93	4	8	0	3	5	1	7
Clallam	474	197	173	102	2	0	103	28	42	0	33	9	19	23
Clark	2,444	991	804	625	16	8	743	18	43	4	29	10	28	15
Columbia	59	15	12	30	2	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	710	256	113	321	19	1	75	5	33	0	26	7	29	4
Douglas	357	144	126	87	0	0	118	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	16	12	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
Grant	854	312	321	221	0	0	258	16	47	7	12	28	28	19
Grays Harbor	626	255	270	76	25	0	181	18	71	1	62	8	19	52
Island	327	147	102	71	7	0	85	4	13	3	5	5	2	11
Jefferson	150	79	70	1	0	0	53	0	17	0	12	5	4	13
King *														
Kitsap	1,574	717	498	327	32	0	448	13	37	1	27	9	26	11
Kittitas	223	88	72	59	4	0	34	16	22	0	14	8	3	19
Klickitat	132	64	45	23	0	0	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	588	265	188	122	9	4	153	3	32	0	16	16	16	16
Lincoln	54	17	33	4	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	396	157	125	78	7	29	94	30	1	0	1	0	0	1
Okanogan	280	104	92	81	3	0	74	1	17	4	6	7	7	10
Pacific	167	68	49	40	10	0	34	4	11	0	10	1	1	10
Pend Oreille	80	30	16	28	6	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	4,094	1,365	1,863	639	226	1	1,306	40	517	0	444	73	195	322
San Juan	62	25	32	5	0	0	26	4	2	0	2	0	0	2
Skagit	865	400	318	120	27	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	69	21	23	25	0	0	21	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Snohomish	3,672	880	1,851	860	80	1	1,512	29	310	0	276	34	186	124
Spokane	3,509	1,066	1,552	852	25	14	1,045	138	369	0	294	75	66	303
Stevens	204	136	60	8	0	0	50	1	9	0	8	1	9	0
Thurston	1,219	726	422	64	2	5	267	0	155	10	70	75	99	56
Walla Walla	244	110	98	36	0	0	92	3	3	1	0	2	3	0
Whatcom	694	415	193	85	1	0	128	3	62	24	29	9	16	46
Whitman	228	80	74	72	2	0	59	12	3	0	1	2	1	2
Yakima	1,096	465	377	245	9	0	352	1	24	14	2	8	6	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,830</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>5,748</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8,599</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1,144</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 65 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: WHITE

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	0	0	21	0	21	0	1	1	0	0	19	18	1	0	0	1
Asotin/Garfield	27	0	72	1	71	1	7	5	2	0	64	63	1	0	0	1
Benton/Franklin	133	6	460	10	450	0	29	24	5	0	426	425	1	0	3	2
Chelan	17	0	183	0	183	0	5	0	5	0	177	163	13	1	1	0
Clallam	93	0	115	11	104	8	7	0	7	0	107	106	1	0	1	0
Clark	92	0	927	17	910	0	38	24	12	2	872	868	2	2	17	0
Columbia	2	0	13	0	13	0	2	1	1	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	63	0	217	6	211	5	16	7	9	0	201	200	1	0	0	0
Douglas	12	0	132	1	131	0	7	7	0	0	124	124	0	0	0	1
Ferry	3	0	8	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Grant	58	4	278	10	268	0	13	13	0	0	262	262	0	0	1	2
Grays Harbor	54	6	210	14	196	4	26	26	0	0	182	182	0	0	2	0
Island	34	0	112	2	110	3	3	2	1	0	109	109	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	31	0	52	4	48	0	0	0	0	0	52	49	3	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	138	3	589	123	466	13	14	12	2	0	568	567	0	1	7	0
Kittitas	15	0	75	1	74	1	2	2	0	0	72	72	0	0	1	0
Klickitat	21	1	42	2	40	0	4	2	2	0	36	34	2	0	2	0
Lewis	82	1	189	7	182	9	27	25	2	0	159	159	0	0	3	0
Lincoln	2	0	15	0	15	0	1	1	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Mason	57	0	99	11	88	1	11	10	1	0	88	88	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	26	0	84	1	83	1	6	6	0	0	78	78	0	0	0	0
Pacific	18	1	42	1	41	8	8	5	3	0	34	34	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	10	0	20	0	20	0	6	5	1	0	12	12	0	0	2	0
Pierce	535	3	925	7	918	97	67	59	8	0	845	845	0	0	10	3
San Juan	1	0	24	1	23	0	1	1	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
Skagit	111	0	243	0	243	46	23	19	4	0	208	208	0	0	3	9
Skamania	3	0	18	1	17	0	1	1	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	294	6	732	50	682	34	64	44	20	0	659	653	4	2	7	2
Spokane	502	0	546	9	537	84	33	25	7	1	502	500	2	0	11	0
Stevens	33	0	97	1	96	15	12	9	3	0	85	85	0	0	0	0
Thurston	151	1	673	6	667	0	46	40	6	0	618	617	1	0	9	0
Walla Walla	14	0	93	0	93	6	3	2	1	0	90	90	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	97	0	312	7	305	22	15	9	3	3	294	291	1	2	3	0
Whitman	17	0	63	1	62	1	2	1	1	0	61	61	0	0	0	0
Yakima	219	0	252	5	247	0	16	9	4	3	234	233	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7,933</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>22</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 66**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: BLACK

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Rejected by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juve	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	6	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	130	51	58	20	1	0	46	3	9	0	6	3	6	3
Chelan	5	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clallam	16	9	3	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Clark	227	79	68	73	3	4	52	4	12	2	6	4	8	4
Columbia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	16	3	2	8	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	49	25	11	13	0	0	9	0	2	0	1	1	1	1
Grays Harbor	23	9	6	6	2	0	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	3
Island	32	9	13	9	1	0	12	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Jefferson	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
King *														
Kitsap	286	133	49	98	6	0	35	2	12	0	10	2	9	3
Kittitas	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	12	8	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lincoln	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	7	2	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	12	5	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pierce	1,474	629	539	214	89	3	313	13	213	0	179	34	108	105
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	17	9	3	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	309	92	133	79	5	0	83	2	48	0	46	2	32	16
Spokane	410	136	123	138	7	6	66	13	44	0	41	3	8	36
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	157	101	45	7	0	4	14	0	31	1	10	20	26	5
Walla Walla	11	4	3	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	35	20	12	3	0	0	3	1	8	2	3	3	3	5
Whitman	9	3	5	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Yakima	102	44	27	30	1	0	20	1	6	5	0	1	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>185</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 66 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: BLACK

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	19	0	38	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	0	0	0
Chelan	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Clallam	4	0	5	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Clark	16	0	71	3	68	0	5	4	1	0	66	66	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	7	0	19	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	0	0	9	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Island	1	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	22	1	114	22	92	5	6	4	2	0	108	108	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis	2	0	5	1	4	1	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	5	1	4	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	203	0	472	7	465	62	65	62	3	0	403	403	0	0	3	1
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	4	0	5	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	42	0	77	3	74	5	4	3	1	0	73	73	0	0	0	0
Spokane	71	0	67	0	67	6	5	5	0	0	61	61	0	0	0	1
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	24	0	103	1	102	0	6	6	0	0	95	94	1	0	2	0
Walla Walla	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	5	0	15	0	15	3	1	0	1	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Whitman	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Yakima	27	0	22	0	22	0	4	2	1	1	17	17	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.



**Table 67**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: NATIVE AMERICAN

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	6	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelan	16	12	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clallam	100	54	25	21	0	0	12	6	7	0	7	0	4	3
Clark	26	10	10	6	0	0	8	0	2	0	1	1	1	1
Columbia	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	20	16	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Douglas	7	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	17	8	9	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	2	1	0	3
Grant	35	18	5	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	39	13	17	8	1	0	8	3	6	0	6	0	3	3
Island	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	4	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
King *														
Kitsap	72	27	17	26	2	0	12	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Kittitas	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	16	10	6	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Lewis	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	47	20	13	9	0	5	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	302	163	64	72	3	0	37	2	25	8	15	2	15	10
Pacific	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Pend Oreille	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	145	75	38	20	11	1	19	2	17	0	15	2	13	4
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	57	31	15	11	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	152	52	65	31	4		42	0	23	0	22	1	11	12
Spokane	215	76	77	58	3	1	32	10	35	0	29	6	6	29
Stevens	13	9	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Thurston	51	37	13	1	0	0	6	0	7	1	6	0	6	1
Walla Walla	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	121	73	31	17	0	0	8	2	21	3	16	2	7	14
Whitman	14	9	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima	315	179	80	53	3	0	66	3	11	11	0	0	7	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>85</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 67 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: NATIVE AMERICAN

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelan	2	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	1	0	0	0
Clallam	23	0	32	2	30	3	1	1	0	0	31	29	2	0	0	0
Clark	2	0	9	0	9	0	1	1	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	2	1	13	1	12	1	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0
Douglas	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Ferry	4	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Grant	6	0	12	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	6	0	10	3	7	0	1	1	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Island	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	7	0	24	4	20	1	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	6	0	5	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Lewis	3	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	9	0	11	0	11	0	3	3	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	31	0	146	1	145	1	8	8	0	0	138	138	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	20	0	58	0	58	10	3	1	2	0	54	54	0	0	1	0
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	12	0	13	0	13	6	3	3	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Skamania	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	24	0	38	1	37	1	2	0	2	0	36	36	0	0	0	0
Spokane	35	0	38	1	37	9	2	2	0	0	36	36	0	0	0	0
Stevens	3	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Thurston	8	0	35	0	35	0	2	2	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	21	0	50	0	50	9	6	4	2	0	44	44	0	0	0	0
Whitman	1	0	8	0	8	0	2	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Yakima	98	0	87	3	84	1	2	0	2	0	85	85	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 68**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: HISPANIC

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	223	35	48	85	55	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	1,130	401	513	200	15	1	421	18	74	4	52	18	31	43
Chelan	272	156	64	41	6	5	57	2	5	0	1	4	4	1
Clallam	21	10	8	3	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
Clark	65	27	17	21	0	0	15	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	89	41	13	33	2	0	7	1	5	0	5	0	5	0
Douglas	125	62	23	40	0	0	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	549	263	173	113	0	0	147	5	21	4	10	7	10	11
Grays Harbor	46	18	21	7	0	0	12	0	9	1	8	0	2	7
Island	15	7	5	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
King *														
Kitsap	62	31	11	20	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	26	11	9	6	0	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	2	1
Klickitat	15	6	8	1	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	31	16	5	9	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lincoln	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	19	6	5	5	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	77	40	22	15	0	0	14	1	7	2	2	3	4	3
Pacific	7	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	422	162	165	62	32	1	106	1	58	0	55	3	23	35
San Juan	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	374	221	108	36	9	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	6	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	216	61	103	50	2	0	69	2	32	0	31	1	21	11
Spokane	104	32	44	28	0	0	21	6	17	0	16	1	1	16
Stevens	6	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	71	45	20	5	0	1	15	0	5	1	3	1	2	3
Walla Walla	173	80	71	19	3	0	60	5	6	2	2	2	6	0
Whatcom	118	67	45	6	0	0	22	2	21	9	11	1	5	16
Whitman	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima	1,762	906	546	293	15	2	474	16	56	46	1	9	15	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>190</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 68 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: HISPANIC

COUNTY	Adjud Charges Dismissed	Adjud Found Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	1	0	34	0	34	0	1	1	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	89	3	340	10	330	0	17	14	3	0	319	319	0	0	4	0
Chelan	29	0	131	0	131	0	4	1	3	0	126	121	5	0	1	0
Clallam	4	0	7	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Clark	2	0	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	9	0	35	1	34	2	3	1	2	0	31	31	0	0	1	0
Douglas	9	0	53	1	52	0	3	3	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	44	6	223	7	216	0	17	14	3	0	202	202	0	0	0	4
Grays Harbor	13	0	7	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Island	1	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	61	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	7	0	23	5	18	1	3	3	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	2	0	11	0	11	0	1	1	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Lewis	2	0	14	1	13	0	5	5	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mason	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	7	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	71	0	102	4	98	12	11	11	0	0	90	90	0	0	1	0
San Juan	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skagit	52	0	136	0	136	33	4	3	1	0	126	126	0	0	0	6
Skamania	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	22	0	57	4	53	3	4	3	1	0	53	53	0	0	0	0
Spokane	10	0	18	2	16	5	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0
Stevens	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Thurston	6	0	41	0	41	0	4	4	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	16	0	67	0	67	3	7	6	1	0	60	60	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	12	1	49	0	49	10	3	1	0	2	46	46	0	0	0	0
Whitman	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Yakima	457	0	464	7	457	0	25	18	3	4	438	431	3	4	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 69**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

COUNTY	ETHNIC GROUP: ASIAN													
	Referred to Prosecution	Charges Filed	Refer to Diversion	No Action	No Intake Decision	Remand to Adult Court	Div Comp	Div in Process	Total Div Not Comp	Div Vacated	Div Reject by Div Unit	Div Refused by Juv	Div Not Compl Filed	Div Not Compl No Action
Adams	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	36	14	14	8	0	0	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Chelan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clallam	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark	58	16	24	17	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	11	4	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Douglas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	6	1	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	9	2	6	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	2
Island	20	4	13	3	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	4	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
King *									0					
Kitsap	83	27	36	19	1	0	33	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Kittitas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	8	5	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	6	1	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	6	2	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	348	113	168	41	26	0	122	2	44	0	40	4	19	25
San Juan	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Skagit	10	4	4	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	190	48	97	40	5	0	80	1	16	0	16	0	13	3
Spokane	25	2	17	5	0	1	13	0	4	0	3	1	2	2
Stevens	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	74	41	32	1	0	0	27	0	5	2	3	0	5	0
Walla Walla	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	13	6	5	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
Whitman	8	1	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yakima	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.  
 These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.  
 Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 69 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by County for Juveniles**  
**With Referral Dates from January 1 through December 31, 2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: ASIAN

COUNTY	Adjud Charges- Dismissed	Adjud Found- Not Guilty	Total Guilty	Adjud Found- Guilty	Plead Guilty	No Decision	JRA	JRA Std Range	JRA MI Up	JRA MI Down	Local	Local Std Range	Local MI Up	Local MI Down	SSODA	Not Sent Yet
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asotin/Garfield	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Benton/Franklin	5	1	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Chelan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clallam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark	0	0	16	2	14	0	2	1	1	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Douglas	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
King *																
Kitsap	8	1	21	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0
Kittitas	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Klickitat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanogan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce	44	0	79	0	79	9	5	5	0	0	74	74	0	0	0	0
San Juan	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Skagit	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Skamania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	20	0	41	0	41	0	4	4	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	0
Spokane	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	10	0	36	0	36	0	3	3	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whatcom	1	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Whitman	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Yakima	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May 2005.

Differences in data entry practices among the juvenile courts may contribute to variations in the data.

**Table 70**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals for Juveniles with Referral Dates**  
**From January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

Total Referrals	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	*No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Completed	Diversion Charge Filed	Div. Not Completed/ No Action	Adjud. Charge Dis-missed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty MI Local	Guilty JRA Range	Guilty JRA M. I.
<b>2004</b>	42,284	16,118	16,323	8,806	116	12,433	3,051	1,329	1,722	4,870	46	12,143	11,136	60	639	170
<b>2003</b>	44,458	16,760	17,097	9,688	70	13,377	3,063	1,431	1,632	5,034	80	13,117	11,935	46	702	267
<b>2002</b>	45,573	17,153	17,124	10,185	98	12,994	3,768	1,761	2,007	4,729	72	13,764	12,503	45	745	309
<b>2001</b>	46,069	17,672	17,061	10,147	95	13,098	4,072	1,821	2,251	4,759	64	13,594	12,427	36	710	287
<b>2000</b>	49,260	18,929	18,374	10,904	95	13,984	4,479	1,859	2,620	4,933	72	14,712	13,398	42	823	294
<b>1999</b>	52,055	19,663	18,786	12,007	132	13,982	4,921	2,176	2,745	5,136	69	15,127	13,719	42	942	266
<b>1998</b>	57,505	21,284	20,769	13,887	158	14,492	6,089	2,598	3,491	6,218	103	16,277	14,787	62	1,014	277
<b>1997</b>	57,606	21,827	20,217	12,107	169	15,158	5,341	2,075	3,266	6,455	94	14,759	13,022	48	1,255	265
<b>1996</b>	58,498	21,862	20,401	12,639	200	15,990	4,486	1,569	2,917	6,289	89	14,530	12,805	52	1,267	209
<b>1995</b>	58,234	22,363	19,594	14,050	175	16,701	5,249	1,675	3,574	5,918	98	14,897	13,088	61	1,330	214
<b>% Change 2003-2004</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-43%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>-36%</b>

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2001.

King County data are not comparable.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

**Table 71**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 2004**

Juveniles	White		Black		Native American		Hispanic		Asian		Total*
	2004	% Total	2004	% Total	2004	% Total	2004	% Total	2004	% Total	2004
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>27,830</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>39,981</b>
Charges Filed	10,480	66%	1,383	9%	912	6%	2,720	17%	303	2%	15,798
No Action **	5,748	71%	725	9%	363	4%	1,114	14%	152	2%	8,102
Referred to Diversion	10,981	73%	1,115	7%	509	3%	2,050	14%	442	3%	15,097

DIVERSION											
Completed	8,599	74%	678	6%	299	3%	1,657	14%	355	3%	11,588
Not Completed	1,955	67%	393	13%	167	6%	323	11%	80	3%	2,918
Charge Filed	811	63%	208	16%	82	6%	133	10%	45	4%	1,279
No Action	1,144	70%	185	11%	85	5%	190	12%	35	2%	1,639

CHARGES FILED											
Charge Dismissed	2,965	63%	453	10%	324	7%	872	18%	102	2%	4,716
Not Guilty	32	70%	1	2%	1	2%	10	22%	2	4%	46
Guilty	7,933	68%	1,013	9%	624	5%	1,900	16%	232	2%	11,702

DISPOSITION											
Standard Range	7,269	68%	935	9%	579	5%	1,755	16%	216	2%	10,754
Manifest Injustice (MI)	42	70%	3	5%	3	5%	12	20%	0	0%	60
JRA Standard Range	397	63%	95	15%	31	5%	92	15%	15	2%	630
JRA MI	119	72%	12	7%	10	6%	23	14%	1	1%	165

\* These data do not include "Other" and "Unknown" categories; King County data are not comparable and are not included.

\*\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

These data were obtained from Office of the Administrator for the Courts, May of 2005.



**Table 72**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: WHITE

Juveniles	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	% CHG 2003-04	% CHG 1995-04
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>27,830</b>	<b>30,186</b>	<b>31,143</b>	<b>32,250</b>	<b>34,715</b>	<b>35,121</b>	<b>39,198</b>	<b>39,603</b>	<b>39,878</b>	<b>39,553</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-30%</b>
Charges Filed	10,480	11,223	11,313	11,602	12,745	12,297	13,860	13,551	13,404	12,857	-7%	-18%
No Action *	5,748	6,540	7,027	7,144	7,548	8,144	9,432	8,180	8,387	9,324	-12%	-38%
Remand to Adult Court	70	48	53	56	59	75	90	104	122	89	46%	-21%
Referred to Diversion	10,981	11,841	12,116	12,738	13,720	13,728	15,037	15,572	15,712	15,899	-7%	-31%

<b>DIVERSION</b>												
Completed	8,599	9,546	9,163	9,489	10,096	9,772	10,237	10,925	11,570	12,032	-10%	-29%
Not Completed/Refused	1,955	2,084	2,662	3,403	3,317	3,485	4,372	3,781	3,231	3,598	-6%	-46%
Charge Filed	811	921	1,207	1,315	1,344	1,543	1,815	1,426	1,097	1,117	-12%	-27%
No Action	1,144	1,163	1,455	1,602	1,973	1,942	2,557	2,355	2,134	2,481	-2%	-54%

<b>CHARGES FILED</b>												
Charge Dismissed	2,965	3,256	3,084	3,228	3,351	3,238	3,962	4,260	4,109	3,632	-9%	-18%
Not Guilty	32	52	58	50	46	43	77	74	68	68	-38%	-53%
Guilty	7,933	8,655	9,189	9,330	10,346	10,167	11,145	10,014	9,602	10,061	-8%	-21%

<b>DISPOSITION</b>												
Standard Range	7,269	7,851	8,365	8,552	9,451	9,277	10,208	8,862	8,563	8,906	-7%	-18%
Manifest Injustice (MI)	42	34	40	25	24	26	37	34	31	41	24%	2%
JRA Standard Range	397	459	460	445	550	572	636	828	789	844	-14%	-53%
JRA MI	119	183	209	207	202	178	168	162	109	119	-35%	0%

These data do not include Other Category and Unknown Category.

King County data are not included.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2003.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Table 72 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: BLACK

Juveniles	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	% CHG 2003-04	% CHG 1995-04
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>-17%</b>
Charges Filed	1,383	1,419	1,326	1,310	1,355	1,440	1,538	1,617	1,553	1,527	-3%	-9%
No Action *	725	634	676	675	692	759	1,026	802	875	1,029	14%	-30%
Remand to Adult Court	19	7	12	17	17	14	20	12	35	28	171%	-32%
Referred to Diversion	1,115	979	980	897	980	980	1,205	1,326	1,122	1,308	14%	-15%

<b>DIVERSION</b>												
Completed	678	656	629	543	578	546	609	683	667	780	3%	-13%
Not Completed/Refused	393	305	338	333	381	403	562	556	385	505	29%	-22%
Charge Filed	208	159	172	166	185	214	253	204	124	140	31%	49%
No Action	185	146	166	167	196	189	309	352	261	365	27%	-49%

<b>CHARGES FILED</b>												
Charge Dismissed	453	432	392	355	333	413	496	510	399	412	5%	10%
Not Guilty	1	10	3	5	6	8	3	4	7	6	-90%	-83%
Guilty	1,054	1,113	1,075	1,083	1,169	1,197	1,234	1,207	1,201	1,220	-5%	-14%

<b>DISPOSITION</b>												
Standard Range	935	995	949	968	1,069	1,049	1,085	1,028	1,012	10	-6%	9,250%
Manifest Injustice (MI)	3	6	3	0	4	3	3	2	1	10	-50%	-70%
JRA Standard Range	95	84	92	84	90	105	110	147	153	179	13%	-47%
JRA MI	12	22	27	26	33	30	29	24	25	27	-45%	-56%

These data do not include Other Category and Unknown Category.

King County data are not included.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2003.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Table 72 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: NATIVE AMERICAN

Juveniles	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	% CHG 2003-04	% CHG 1995-04
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Charges Filed	912	861	833	817	824	932	1,021	863	861	877	6%	4%
No Action *	363	388	412	392	499	528	588	501	483	545	-6%	-33%
Remand to Adult Court	7	3	8	4	5	3	11	8	7	9	133%	-22%
Referred to Diversion	509	476	541	522	554	613	590	687	680	615	7%	-17%

<b>DIVERSION</b>												
Completed	299	307	352	301	349	411	372	395	403	378	-3%	-21%
Not Completed/Refused	167	151	176	202	184	173	198	227	200	228	11%	-27%
Charge Filed	82	81	95	96	87	64	98	100	67	81	1%	1%
No Action	85	70	81	106	97	109	100	127	133	147	21%	-42%

<b>CHARGES FILED</b>												
Charge Dismissed	324	263	392	259	251	263	359	271	259	280	23%	16%
Not Guilty	1	2	3	3	5	3	4	1	2	3	-50%	-67%
Guilty	624	655	1,075	634	624	693	724	652	626	654	-5%	-5%

<b>DISPOSITION</b>												
Standard Range	579	604	949	581	577	610	645	587	529	571	-4%	1%
Manifest Injustice (MI)	3	1	3	2	2	6	5	0	5	1	200%	200%
JRA Standard Range	31	36	92	40	35	57	47	49	73	63	-14%	-51%
JRA MI	10	13	27	9	6	12	18	13	10	12	-23%	-17%

These data do not include Other Category and Unknown Category.

King County data are not included.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2003.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Table 72 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: HISPANIC

Juveniles	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	% CHG 2003-04	% CHG 1995-04
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>5,872</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>5,954</b>	<b>6,164</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Charges Filed	2,720	2,636	2,547	2,175	2,222	2,375	2,510	2,525	2,609	2,548	3%	7%
No Action *	1,114	1,274	1,212	1,157	1,179	1,223	1,394	1,375	1,391	1,385	-13%	-20%
Remand to Adult Court	11	12	22	15	8	17	24	27	26	41	-8%	-73%
Referred to Diversion	2,050	1,835	1,778	1,708	1,663	1,797	1,827	1,885	1,759	1,751	12%	17%

<b>DIVERSION</b>												
Completed	1,657	1,555	1,494	1,408	1,402	1,435	1,459	1,499	1,401	1,400	7%	18%
Not Completed/Refused	323	241	241	258	223	302	322	311	271	320	34%	1%
Charge Filed	133	111	126	110	115	153	162	150	136	142	20%	-6%
No Action	190	130	115	148	108	149	160	161	135	178	46%	7%

<b>CHARGES FILED</b>												
Charge Dismissed	872	757	705	593	649	708	750	837	867	978	15%	-11%
Not Guilty	10	11	7	5	8	11	11	6	7	13	-9%	-23%
Guilty	1,900	1,932	1,933	1,641	1,622	1,748	1,832	1,727	1,784	1,672	-2%	14%

<b>DISPOSITION</b>												
Standard Range	1,755	1,777	1,769	1,499	1,438	1,583	1,608	1,505	1,563	1,460	-1%	20%
Manifest Injustice (MI)	12	5	6	6	9	7	13	11	13	8	140%	50%
JRA Standard Range	92	87	108	88	114	118	145	146	139	149	6%	-38%
JRA MI	23	45	39	34	48	33	52	53	56	49	-49%	-53%

These data do not include Other Category and Unknown Category.

King County data are not included.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2003.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Table 72 (Continued)**  
**Juvenile Court Offense Referrals by Ethnicity**  
**For Juveniles with Referral Dates January 1 through December 31, 1995-2004**

ETHNIC GROUP: ASIAN

Juveniles	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	% CHG 2003-04	% CHG 2003-04
<b>REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-34%</b>
Charges Filed	303	312	364	340	354	384	522	476	516	471	-3%	-36%
No Action *	152	152	166	172	246	258	299	220	263	303	0%	-50%
Remand to Adult Court	5	0	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	6		-17%
Referred to Diversion	442	395	402	422	446	492	592	627	608	599	12%	-26%

<b>DIVERSION</b>												
Completed	355	320	316	303	333	361	423	462	500	459	11%	-23%
Not Completed/Refused	80	71	82	111	105	117	149	144	91	134	13%	-40%
Charge Filed	45	41	53	60	43	52	70	59	27	39	10%	15%
No Action	35	30	29	51	62	65	79	85	64	95	17%	-63%

<b>CHARGES FILED</b>												
Charge Dismissed	102	112	105	86	84	82	152	147	137	98	-9%	4%
Not Guilty	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1		
Guilty	232	236	298	304	303	339	418	356	380	400	-2%	-42%

<b>DISPOSITION</b>												
Standard Range	216	211	257	266	278	286	384	302	318	345	2%	-37%
Manifest Injustice (MI)	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1		
JRA Standard Range	15	22	26	31	19	48	30	44	50	42	-32%	-64%
JRA MI	1	2	11	2	2	2	3	7	5	3	-50%	-67%

These data do not include Other Category and Unknown Category.

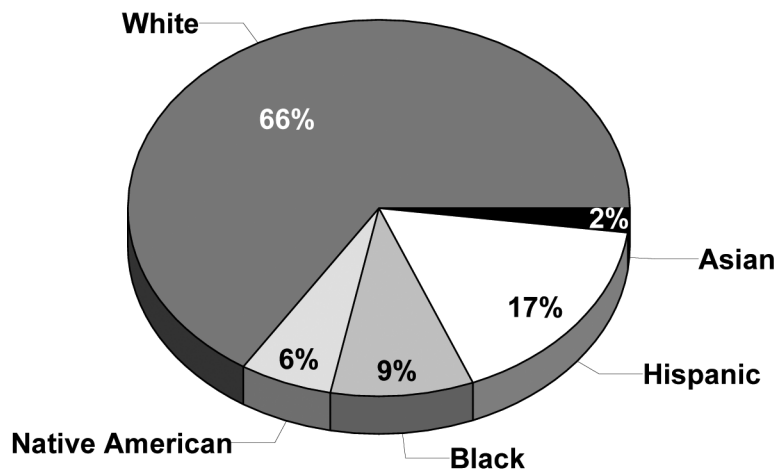
King County data are not included.

Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in juvenile court case processing data from previous years.

\* Some Automatic Remands to Adult Court Jurisdiction are included in the "No Action" totals for 1998-2003.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

**Graph 36**  
**2004 JUVENILES REFERRED TO THE PROSECUTOR**  
**RESULTING IN CHARGES FILED**  
**BY RACE/ETHNICITY**



Source: JUVIS, Administrative Office of the Courts, May 2005.  
These data do not include "other" and "unknown" categories; King County data are not comparable and are not included.

## **King County Juvenile Court Case Results**

Data on juveniles referred to King County Juvenile Court were provided by the King County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney. Data on gender and race/ethnicity are not available.

In 2002, 8,065 juveniles were referred to the prosecutor in King County. Of this number 2,669 (33 percent) were referred to diversion; charges were filed on 4,017 (50 percent); and there was no action on 1,353 (17 percent). During this time, 26 juveniles were remanded to adult court.

Between 1996 and 2005 cases referred to the prosecutor decreased by 50 percent, cases referred to diversion decreased by 57 percent, the number of cases with charges filed decreased by 51 percent.

Of the juveniles referred to diversion in 2005, 92 percent completed diversion, and 43 percent did not complete, refused or were refused diversion (includes carryover cases from the previous year). Ninety-four percent of those diversion cases where the juvenile did not complete the diversion agreement, refused, or was refused diversion resulted in charges being filed.

Of the juveniles adjudicated in 2005, 67 percent resulted in a guilty finding (found guilty or plead guilty), less than one percent were found not guilty; and 33 percent of the charges were dismissed.

**Table 73**  
**Cases Referred to King County Juvenile Court**

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	% Change 1996-2005
Referred to Prosecutor	8,065			8,715	9,164	10,614	11,895	13,720	13,304	16,220	-50%
Referred to Diversion (King)	2,669			2,970	3,169	4,072	4,232	4,887	4,792	6,145	-57%
Charges Filed	4,017			4,463	4,561	5,423	6,845	7,938	7,377	8,148	-51%
No Action	1,353			1,253	1,393	1,083	818	895	1,135	1,927	-30%
Remand to Adult Court	26			29	41	36	33	40	34	8	225%
<b>DIVERSION</b>											
Diversion Completed / No Charge	2,470			2,089	2,436	2,887	3,164	2,964	2,677	2,912	-15%
Diversion Not Completed / Refused	1,152			1,174	1,380	1,622	1,935	2,284	2,259	3,099	-63%
Diversion Charges Filed	1,082			1,080	1,283	1,508	1,780	2,101	2,146	2,407	-55%
Diversion Charges Dismissed After Filing											<i>(Included in total dismissal count)</i>
Diversion Charged/Not Filed After Rejection	70			94	97	114	155	183	113	692	-90%
<b>ADJUDICATION</b>											
Adjudicated Charge Dismissed*	866			1,029	1,190	1,322	2,883	1,911	1,901	2,810	-69%
Adjudicated Found Not Guilty	21			72	65	102	171	130	149	147	-86%
Adjudicated Guilty (found guilty and plead guilty)	1,767			2,354	2,596	3,222	4,826	4,356	3,708	4,473	-60%

\* Includes completed diversion dismissals.

These data were obtained from the King County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Criminal & Juvenile Division;  
2001 data received September, 2002.

Data on Disposition of Guilty Cases is not available (Standard Range, MI, JRA Standard Range, JRA MI).

Data not received for 2004/2003.



## Juvenile Detention

The number of juveniles held in detention facilities in 2004 decreased by six percent from 2003.

The percent of females held in detention facilities has steadily increased by 64.8 percent since 1992.

Washington has 21 county-operated detention centers, which are maintained by the juvenile courts, and one regional center, maintained by a consortium of counties (14 of the detention centers are in western Washington, and eight are in eastern Washington). Island county is the newest detention center, opening Spring 2006. Juveniles from all 39 counties are held in these 22 facilities. Juveniles are held in local detention facilities either to await court hearings or as sentenced juveniles.

Juvenile detention population figures used in this report were provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts. Population figures represent each entry into the detention database (episode), where a juvenile was held for four hours or longer. Juveniles who are over the age of 18 and who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or who have been remanded to adult court are also included in the detention population data. A juvenile may be held in detention more than once within a year depending on the number of times the juvenile offends. Changes in the method of tabulation may account for differences in population data from previous years.

The number of juveniles held in detention facilities in 2004 decreased by six percent from 2003. From 1995 to 2004 the number of juveniles held in detention facilities increased by 23 percent.

Facilities that experienced a decrease from 2003 to 2004 of over ten percent in the number of juveniles held in detention include: Chelan (19.7%), Cowlitz (10.7%), Pierce (16.8%), and Spokane (10%). Facilities that experienced an increase of over five percent include: Okanogan (15.2%).

### Race and Ethnic Distribution

Reporting of race and ethnicity has increased since 1986. Consequently, the rate of increase in the detention population may be overstated. Minority youth, age 10-17, representation in detention showed a steady decrease from 38.2 percent in 1996 to 28.7 percent in 2001. From 2001 to 2004 the rate has increased 16 percent to 33.3 percent.

The race and ethnic distribution of the detention population during 2004 showed that 64 percent were White, 11 percent were Black, six percent were Native American, three percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and thirteen percent were Hispanic. Race or ethnicity was not reported for three percent of the detention population.

### Gender

Females held in detention facilities during 2004 represent 29 percent of the detention population. The percent of females held in detention facilities has steadily increased by 64.8 percent since 1992 (17.6% in 1992 to 29% in 2004).

**Table 74**  
**Juvenile Admissions to Detention Facilities**  
**January 1 through December 31, 2004**

<b>FACILITY (Also holds for)</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>% Increase/ Decrease 2003-04</b>	<b>% Increase/ Decrease 1995-04</b>
<b>BENTON/FRANKLIN</b> (Klickitat, Umatillo, Morrow, OR)	1,465	1,424	1,452	1,383	1,508	1,355	1,143	1,138	1,028	993	<b>2.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>
<b>CHELAN</b>	796	991	999	859	873	992	791	786	900	729	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>CLALLAM</b> (San Juan, Jefferson Jefferson, Point No Point)	711	739	858	988	1,026	834	816	855	666	539	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>31.9</b>
<b>CLARK</b> (Skamania)	1,778	1,766	1,787	1,766	1,563	1,767	1,845	1,783	1,621	1,603	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>COWLITZ</b> (Wahkiakum, Skamania, Columbia, OR., Clatsop, OR.)	1,582	1,772	1,439	1,369	1,422	1,349	1,271	1,042	764	722	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>119.1</b>
<b>GRANT</b> (Adams, Lincoln, Kittitas)	662	699	636	584	538	398	485	453	508	431	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>53.6</b>
<b>GRAYS HARBOR *</b> (Pacific, Wahkiakum)	1,003	979	947	919	1,015	996	862	873	822	784	<b>2.5</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>KING **</b>	3,774	4,077	4,045	4,461	5,220	5,233	5,899	5,953	6,114	5,455	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-30.8</b>
<b>KITSAP</b> (Jefferson, Suquamish Tribe)	1,648	1,690	1,688	1,748	1,791	1,823	2,144	1,692	1,616	1,569	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>LEWIS</b> (Skamania, Pacific)	481	503	477	485	541	549	611	643	555	419	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>
<b>MASON* +</b>	435	435	471	510	490	439	219		Opened 1997		<b>0.0</b>	
<b>MEDICAL LAKE*</b> (Adams, Asotin, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Whitman)	1,136	1,185	1,427	1,244	1,224	1,301	1,054	88	Opened 11/97		<b>-4.1</b>	
<b>OKANOGAN</b>	544	517	585	587	521	537	558	509	469	455	<b>5.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>
<b>PIERCE</b>	3,045	3,659	3,490	3,652	3,966	3,964	4,101	3,946	3,552	3,165	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
<b>SKAGIT</b> (Island, San Juan, Swinomish, Border Control)	746	734	829	854	1,104	948	974	966	867	514	<b>1.6</b>	<b>45.1</b>
<b>SNOHOMISH</b> (Island)	3,904	4,054	3,832	4,209	4,029	3,376	3,155	2,710	2,291	1,967	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>98.5</b>
<b>SPOKANE</b>	2,323	2,580	2,689	2,339	2,364	2,350	2,825	2,038	1,904	1,411	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>THURSTON</b>	1,315	1,368	1,450	1,341	1,469	1,577	1,607	1,551	1,762	1,661	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-20.8</b>
<b>WALLA WALLA</b> (Columbia)	358	373	361	403	514	542	247	110		Opened Late 1997		
<b>WHATCOM</b> (Island, San Juan, Lummi Indian Res.)	1,031	1,041	1,066	1,032	1,133	1,114	1,175	1,173	1,047	1,051	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>YAKIMA</b> (Kittitas, Klickitat, Jefferson, Skamania)	1,727	1,852	1,856	2,165	2,067	2,085	1,914	1,943	1,745	1,296	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,464</b>	<b>32,438</b>	<b>32,384</b>	<b>32,898</b>	<b>34,378</b>	<b>33,529</b>	<b>33,696</b>	<b>30,252</b>	<b>28,231</b>	<b>24,764</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>23.0</b>

\*Detention data was reported by the court. Other county detention data was provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

\*\*King County data has been revised to reflect corrections in previous reported data. + Reflects 2003 data. 2004 data not available at this time.

**Table 75**  
**Minority Detention Population**  
**January 1 through December 31, 2004**

FACILITY (Also holds for)	Total Held 2004	Total Min. Held 2004	PERCENT MINORITY										% Change 03-04	% Change 95-04
			2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995		
<b>BENTON/FRANKLIN</b> (Klickitat, Umatillo, Morrow, OR)	<b>1,465</b>	<b>744</b>	50.8	44.8	45.3	42.6	39.1	43.5	40.9	45.7	49.3	43.9	<b>13.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>CHELAN</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>273</b>	34.3	31.4	35.0	32.2	32.2	28.3	31.1	28.9	33.9	28.8	<b>9.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>
<b>CLALLAM</b> (San Juan, Jefferson Jefferson, Point No Point)	<b>711</b>	<b>174</b>	24.5	23.5	23.2	17.9	12.0	14.7	16.9	19.2	18.3	11.5	<b>3.9</b>	<b>112.8</b>
<b>CLARK</b> (Skamania)	<b>1,778</b>	<b>230</b>	12.9	15.5	14.5	14.4	17.6	15.6	20.7	21.4	25.6	19.2	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-32.6</b>
<b>COWLITZ</b> (Wahkiakum, Skamania, Columbia, OR.Clatsop, OR)	<b>1,582</b>	<b>311</b>	19.7	17.3	14.7	13.4	16.0	16.8	18.4	14.9	16.1	10.2	<b>13.5</b>	<b>92.7</b>
<b>GRANT</b> (Adams, Lincoln, Kittitas)	<b>662</b>	<b>312</b>	47.1	44.3	45.8	46.2	34.8	47.0	39.2	32.0	57.9	26.0	<b>6.3</b>	<b>81.3</b>
<b>GRAYS HARBOR **</b> (Adams, Pacific, Wahkiakum)	<b>1,003</b>	<b>191</b>	19.0	25.5	18.0	15.6	14.6	14.9	14.4	15.1	14.4	9.9	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>
<b>KING **</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>2,034</b>	53.9	53.8	50.2	50.8	50.3	49.8	52.2	52.5	55.3	54.2	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>KITSAP **</b> (Jefferson, Suquamish Tribe)	<b>1,648</b>	<b>385</b>	23.4	24.5	21.4	20.6	16.5	16.2	21.5	16.9	21.9	19.3	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>LEWIS</b> (Skamania, Pacific)	<b>481</b>	<b>41</b>	8.5	11.5	9.0	7.2	9.4	9.3	12.4	16.0	16.4	9.3	<b>-26.1</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
<b>MASON** +</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>58</b>	13.3	14.9	11.5	10.8	7.8	8.7	13.7	Opened Late 1997			<b>-10.8</b>	
<b>MEDICAL LAKE **</b> (Adams, Asotin, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane. Stevens, Whitman)	<b>1,136</b>	<b>365</b>	32.1	32.8	31.8	34.5	32.3	30.4	30.6	13.6	Opened 11/1997		<b>-2.1</b>	
<b>OKANOGAN</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>362</b>	66.5	65.2	63.4	62.5	56.6	54.9	50.9	51.7	52.5	45.9	<b>2.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b>PIERCE</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>1,270</b>	41.7	42.0	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.1	40.0	41.7	41.5	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>SKAGIT</b> (Island, San Juan, Swinomish, Border Control)	<b>746</b>	<b>282</b>	37.8	36.8	33.4	29.5	23.3	27.1	28.0	27.3	33.4	30.4	<b>2.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<b>SNOHOMISH</b> (Island)	<b>3,904</b>	<b>801</b>	20.5	17.9	17.8	16.6	13.1	15.6	17.2	16.6	22.2	16.5	<b>14.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<b>SPOKANE</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>457</b>	19.7	21.0	21.3	20.1	18.2	18.3	15.7	20.2	27.3	23.3	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-15.6</b>
<b>THURSTON</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>263</b>	20.0	15.3	16.5	20.7	16.6	15.5	18.9	17.4	25.2	16.5	<b>30.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>WALLA WALLA</b> (Columbia)	<b>358</b>	<b>129</b>	36.0	33.5	28.8	17.4	34.6	32.8	27.9	25.5			<b>7.5</b>	
<b>WHATCOM</b> (Island, San Juan, Lummi Indian Res.)	<b>1,031</b>	<b>340</b>	33.0	28.4	22.4	18.8	21.4	21.7	20.3	20.1	47.0	18.4	<b>16.0</b>	<b>79.2</b>
<b>YAKIMA</b> (Kittitas, Klickitat, Jefferson, Skamania)	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,114</b>	64.5	63.5	61.6	47.5	55.8	55.3	55.5	57.7	59.5	62.7	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,464</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-4.1</b>

\*1999-2003 data do not include Other Category, Unknown Category and Not Reported Category. Previous years data include these categories.

\*\*Detention data was reported by the court. Other county detention data was provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

\*\* King County data has been revised to reflect corrections in previous reported data.

+ Reflects '2003' data. '2004' Data not available at this time.

**Table 76**  
**Detention Population by Ethnic Group**  
**January 1 through December 31, 2004**

<b>FACILITY (Also holds for)</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Native American</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian &amp; Pacific Is.</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Not Reported</b>
<b>BENTON/FRANKLIN</b> (Klickitat, Umatillo, Morrow, OR)	718	94	7	625	18	0	3	0
<b>CHELAN</b>	474	8	18	244	3	0	49	0
<b>CLALLAM</b> (San Juan, Jefferson, Point No Point)	476	20	138	12	4	0	61	0
<b>CLARK</b> (Skamania)	1,398	136	14	53	27	0	150	0
<b>COWLITZ</b> (Wahkiakum, Skamania, Columbia, OR., Clatsop, OR)	1,266	32	68	182	29	0	5	0
<b>GRANT</b> (Adams, Lincoln, Kittitas)	344	23	13	273	3	0	6	0
<b>GRAYS HARBOR *</b> (Adams, Pacific, Wahkiakum)	811	21	101	60	9	1	0	0
<b>KING **</b>	1,740	1,339	114	259	307	13	2	0
<b>KITSAP</b> (Jefferson, Suquamish Tribe)	1,186	227	65	50	43	0	77	0
<b>LEWIS</b> (Skamania, Pacific)	370	10	5	23	3	0	70	0
<b>MASON</b>	354	9	30	19	0	7	0	16
<b>MEDICAL LAKE</b> (Adams, Asotin, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane. Stevens, Whitman)	761	24	151	189	1	10	0	0
<b>OKANOGAN</b>	180	1	307	54	0	0	2	0
<b>PIERCE</b>	1,765	789	110	209	162	0	10	0
<b>SKAGIT</b> (Island, San Juan, Swinomish, Border Control)	447	27	38	208	9	0	17	0
<b>SNOHOMISH</b> (Island)	2,960	271	191	217	122	0	143	0
<b>SPOKANE</b>	1,849	206	168	75	8	0	17	0
<b>THURSTON</b>	950	115	62	41	45	0	102	0
<b>WALLA WALLA</b> (Columbia)	173	16	13	99	1	0	56	0
<b>WHATCOM</b> (Island, San Juan, Lummi Indian Res.)	673	39	174	113	14	0	18	0
<b>YAKIMA</b> (Kittitas, Klickitat, Jefferson, Skamania)	610	74	148	889	3	0	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,505</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>16</b>

\*Data was reported by the court. Other county data were provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

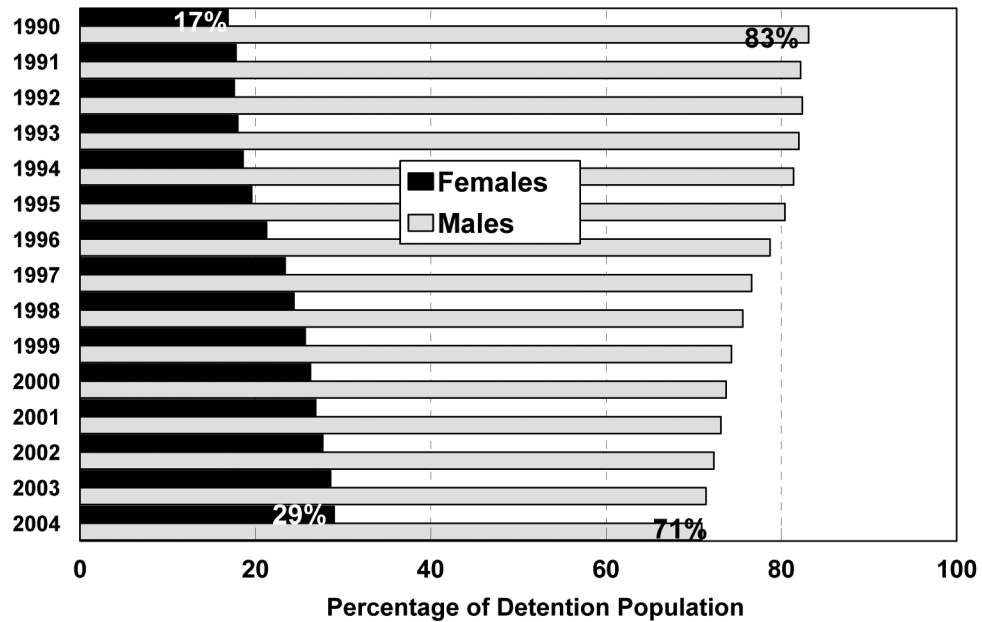
\*\* King County data has been revised to reflect corrections in previous reported data.

+ Reflects 2003 data. 2004 data not available at this time.

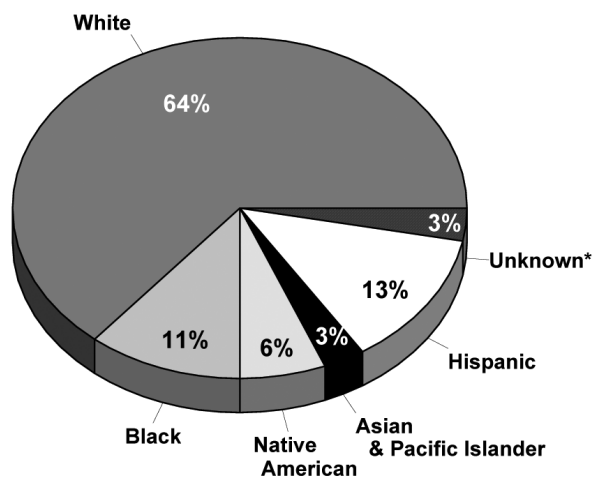
**Table 77**  
**Ethnic Distribution of Detention Population**  
**January 1 through December 31, 1997-2004**

	White	Black	Native American	Asian & Pacific Is.	Hispanic	Other	Unknown/ Not Reported	TOTAL
<b>2004</b>	19,505	3,481	1,935	811	3,894	31	807	<b>30,464</b>
	64%	11%	6%	3%	13%	0%	3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2003</b>	20,801	3,748	1,724	869	3,782	478	1,036	<b>32,438</b>
	64%	12%	5%	3%	12%	1%	3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2002</b>	21,452	3,698	1,779	903	3,541	29	1,398	<b>32,800</b>
	65%	11%	5%	3%	11%	<1%	4%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2001</b>	21,866	3,642	1,541	955	3,292	32	1,570	<b>32,898</b>
	66%	11%	5%	3%	10%	<1%	5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2000</b>	23,132	3,966	1,741	3,446	1,049	58	990	<b>34,382</b>
	67%	12%	5%	3%	10%	<1%	3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>1999</b>	22,061	3,957	1,607	1,048	3,420	308	1,147	<b>33,548</b>
	66%	12%	5%	3%	10%	1%	3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>1998</b>	22,369	4,699	1,525	1,323	3,243	362	1,146	<b>34,667</b>
	65%	14%	4%	4%	9%	1%	3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>1997</b>	19,544	4,496	1,373	1,165	3,089	320	994	<b>30,981</b>
	63%	15%	4%	4%	10%	1%	3%	<b>100%</b>

Graph 37  
**DETENTION POPULATION BY GENDER**  
 1990 - 2004



Graph 38  
**2004 DETENTION POPULATION  
 BY RACE AND ETHNICITY**



Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, March 2005.  
 \*Unknown or Not Reported.

**Table 78**  
**Detention Population by Gender**  
**January 1 through December 31, 2004**

FACILITY (Also holds for)	Male 2004	Female 2004	Total* 2004	PERCENT FEMALE										% Chg. Female 03-04	% Chg. Female 95-04
				2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995		
<b>BENTON/FRANKLIN</b> (Klickitat, Umatillo, Morrow, OR)	<b>1,124</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1,465</b>	23.3	25.9	20.1	22.6	23.1	30.2	24.5	31.0	28.2	29.6	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>-21.4</b>
<b>CHELAN</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>792</b>	30.4	27.6	24.8	27.6	26.1	28.5	29.9	30.1	33.3	24.2	<b>11.2</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<b>CLALLAM</b> (San Juan, Jefferson Jefferson, Point No Point)	<b>464</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>711</b>	34.7	40.6	39.7	35.0	29.2	35.0	42.9	49.7	47.7	34.1	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>CLARK</b> (Skamania)	<b>1,353</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>1,777</b>	23.9	26.0	22.3	19.1	21.9	32.5	31.8	31.6	29.3	29.6	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-19.4</b>
<b>COWLITZ</b> (Wahkiakum, Skamania, Columbia, OR.Clatsop, OR)	<b>1052</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1,582</b>	33.5	31.9	32.5	33.5	31.9	38.2	32.5	32.7	24.6	22.8	<b>5.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>
<b>GRANT</b> (Adams, Lincoln, Kittitas)	<b>494</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>662</b>	25.4	28.0	24.4	26.0	19.7	19.9	20.0	24.8	21.0	20.7	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>
<b>GRAYS HARBOR</b> (Adams, Pacific, Wahkiakum)	<b>658</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,003</b>	34.4	30.9	35.9	32.8	34.4	51.1	31.8	32.5	30.5	34.0	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>KING **</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>3,774</b>	28.3	28.6	26.2	25.5	25.6	26.4	23.9	22.6	20.9	18.5	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>
<b>KITSAP</b> (Jefferson, Suquamish Tribe)	<b>1,216</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,646</b>	26.1	27.5	25.0	28.0	22.4	30.7	30.1	40.5	32.8	27.6	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
<b>LEWIS</b> (Skamania, Pacific)	<b>325</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>481</b>	32.4	25.2	27.0	29.7	29.2	35.2	33.7	33.4	30.3	21.1	<b>26.6</b>	<b>53.7</b>
<b>MASON +</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>435</b>	35.4	35.4	29.3	30.2	34.5	37.2	45.0	Opened late 1997			<b>0.0</b>	
<b>MEDICAL LAKE</b> (Adams, Asotin, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane. Stevens, Whitman)	<b>885</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1,136</b>	22.1	22.1	21.4	20.7	21.2	23.6	27.0	29.4	Opened 11/97		<b>-0.1</b>	
<b>OKANOGAN</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>544</b>	33.8	35.4	29.4	27.9	29.0	36.3	39.2	33.9	23.7	26.7	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>PIERCE</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>3,045</b>	28.2	28.0	26.5	24.3	24.9	34.7	33.5	28.6	23.7	21.5	<b>0.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>
<b>SKAGIT</b> (Island, San Juan, Swin omish, Border Control)	<b>577</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>746</b>	22.7	24.0	27.4	26.8	31.2	27.9	28.8	27.5	24.7	21.5	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>SNOHOMISH</b> (Island)	<b>2,594</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>3,902</b>	33.5	31.1	32.6	29.2	27.9	43.4	34.1	33.1	26.2	22.9	<b>7.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>
<b>SPOKANE</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>2,323</b>	26.8	26.9	29.5	30.4	25.2	33.4	32.5	25.6	23.7	19.1	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>
<b>THURSTON</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,315</b>	32.5	30.9	31.2	26.7	29.1	39.2	42.3	33.9	33.3	36.3	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-10.5</b>
<b>WALLA WALLA</b> (Columbia)	<b>237</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>358</b>	33.8	31.4	26.5	21.8	25.1	34.8	39.5	29.4	Opened late 1997		<b>9.2</b>	
<b>WHATCOM</b> (Island, San Juan, Lummi Indian Res.)	<b>682</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,031</b>	33.9	28.4	30.5	29.2	27.4	26.0	31.1	26.7	24.5	20.5	<b>17.7</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>YAKIMA</b> (Kittitas, Klickitat, Jefferson, Skamania)	<b>1,285</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,727</b>	25.6	25.3	26.4	25.5	24.7	33.9	31.7	24.2	21.2	18.7	<b>1.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,618</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>30,455</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>48.0</b>

Total percentages for 1995 through 1997 have been revised from previous reports.

\* These data do not include unknown/not reported categories (+1).

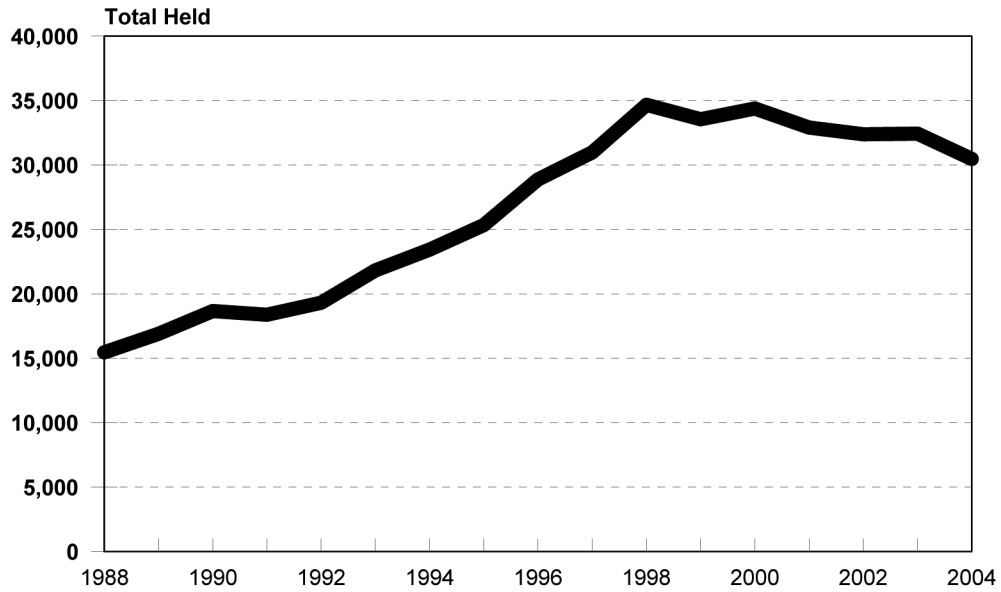
\*\* King County data has been revised to reflect 2002 data that had not been reported in the prior year.

+ Reflects 2003 data. 2004 data not available at this time.

Graph 39

## JUVENILE ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION FACILITIES

January 1 through December 31, 1988 - 2004



Sources: Office of the Administrator for the Courts & county detention data sources for Grays Harbor, King, Kitsap, Mason, and Medical Lake. Detention admission data for King County was revised to reflect 2002 data that was not reported in the prior year.



## Juvenile Population in the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA)

Approximately 81% of  
the youth committed  
to JRA are substance  
abusers or are chemically  
dependent.

Populations for both  
the residential programs  
and institutions showed  
a steady decrease since  
1997.

The county juvenile courts commit the most serious offenders to JRA. With rare exception, youth committed to JRA have been adjudicated for at least one violent offense, or a large number of various offenses.

JRA operates the following five secure residential facilities:

- Three maximum security institutions (Green Hill School, Maple Lane School, and Echo Glen Children's Center),
- One medium security youth camp (Naselle),
- One basic training camp (Camp Outlook) which is operated through a contract with Second Chance, a private non-profit corporation.

Both Echo Glen and Naselle provide services for female offenders.

Currently, JRA operates six state run community facilities with 73 minimum-security beds and contracts with two private community facilities for 24 community facility beds. Additionally, JRA contracts with a private provider for 5 Residential Treatment and Care Beds for low risk offenders that replicates the Therapeutic Foster Care blueprints program.

Juveniles released from these facilities may be supervised in the community for up to 6 months; most sex offenders are supervised for 24 to 36 months.

JRA provides specialized drug and alcohol treatment services to substance abusing and chemically dependent juvenile offenders. Approximately 81% of the youth committed to JRA are substance abusers or are chemically dependent. JRA currently operates three separate intensive inpatient chemical dependency programs, two intensive outpatient programs and one recovery house and long-term care chemical dependency program. Other institutional and community programs include; drug and alcohol assessment, intervention, education, and aftercare. Sex offenders are provided assessments, treatment and resources throughout the JRA system. Offenders with mental health disorders are given assessments, appropriate medication management and treatment services.

Populations for both the residential programs and institutions showed a steady decrease since 1997. (From 1990 to 1997, the populations in institutions steadily increased.)

The average daily population in all residential programs for 2005 was 854, a decrease of eight (8) percent from the 2004 average daily population of 929. From 1997 (when the average daily population peaked at 1,394) to 2005 the average daily population has decreased by approximately 39 percent.

The average daily population of juveniles in JRA institutions for 2005 was 740, a decrease of seven (7) percent from the 2004 average daily population of 801. From 1997 (when the average daily population peaked at 1,038) to 2005 the average daily population has decreased by approximately 29 percent.

The average daily population for community placement for 2005 was 114. This figure is a decrease of 10 percent from the 2004 figure of 127. From 1997 to 2005, the average daily population for community placement has decrease by 68 percent.

In 2005, Black youth were confined in state juvenile correctional institutions almost four times their proportion of the general population.

The percentage of females in JRA has been increasing steadily over the past few years.

The average daily active parole caseload for 2005 was 751 a slight decrease from the 2004 figure of 755. From 2000 (when the average daily active parole caseload peaked at 1,084) to 2005 the average daily population has decreased by approximately 31 percent.

### **Race and Ethnic Distribution**

A one-day survey of JRA population on June 30, 2005, of the racial/ethnic distribution within JRA for that day, showed that: 55 percent were White, 19 percent were Black, six percent were Native American, 13 percent were Hispanic, three percent were Asian, and three percent "other." These figures have remained relatively unchanged since 1995.

The percentage of non-white youth held in state juvenile correctional institutions for the first six months of 2005 was 44.5 percent. In 2005, Black youth were confined in state juvenile correctional institutions almost four times their proportion of the general population (Black youth represented five percent of the juvenile population and 19 percent of the population in JRA).

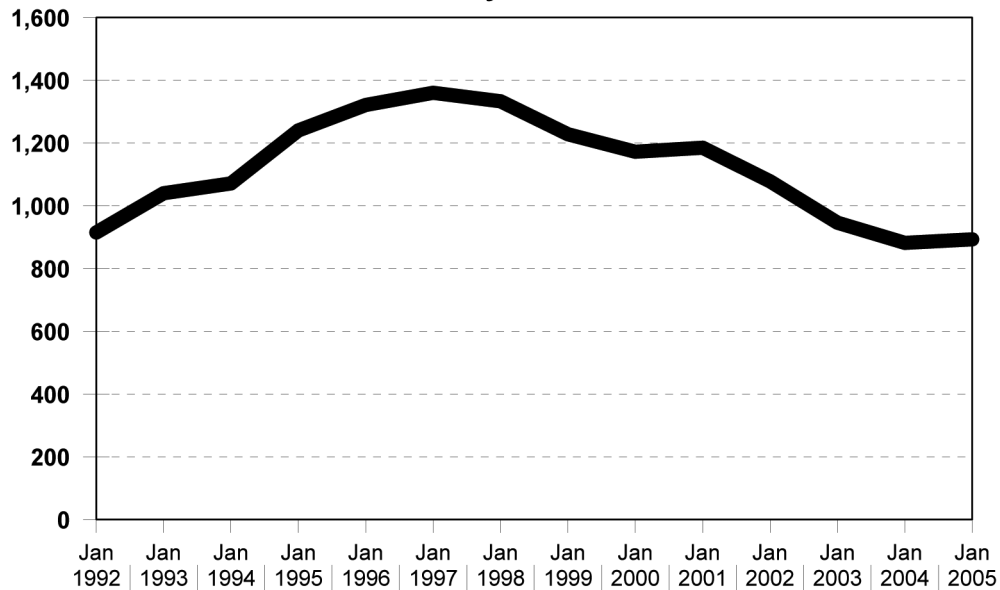
The demographic characteristics of the JRA population for the first six months of 2005 showed that 44.5 percent were non-white, 9.1 percent were female, 23 percent were sex offenders and 54.9 percent were violent offenders.

### **Gender**

The percentage of females in JRA for the first six months of 2005, 9.1 percent, is a slight increase from the 2004 rate of 7.9 percent. The percentage of females in JRA has been increasing steadily over the past few years (from 7.5 in 2003) and is close to the peak level reached in 1999 of 9.2 percent.

**Graph 40**  
**JRA AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION**  
**FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS\***

January 1992-2005



\* Includes both institutional ADP and community residential placements.

**These data were provided by the Office of Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, and were prepared by the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS. The Mission Creek youth camp was closed on June 30, 2002, and Indian Ridge youth camp was closed in May 2000. Camp Outlook (formally called "Basic Training," a 120-day Boot Camp for youth) was opened in April 1997.**

**Table 79**  
**Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**  
**All Residential Programs Average Daily Population**  
**1996-2005**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1996</b>
January	892	882	946	1,078	1,185	1,172	1,228	1,333	1,360	1,321
February	883	912	969	1,094	1,176	1,195	1,246	1,347	1,375	1,335
March	874	922	976	1,115	1,164	1,180	1,244	1,345	1,418	1,347
April	858	923	972	1,123	1,165	1,186	1,238	1,328	1,439	1,357
May	864	933	958	1,117	1,157	1,191	1,253	1,309	1,433	1,383
June	855	952	947	1,071	1,134	1,185	1,256	1,297	1,424	1,422
July	854	954	951	1023	1,130	1,195	1,242	1,262	1,396	1,425
August	857	953	955	1009	1,126	1,204	1236	1,230	1,395	1,388
September	826	946	947	977	1,119	1,190	1212	1,189	1,379	1,387
October	826	936	915	960	1,116	1,200	1187	1,208	1,388	1,398
November	832	924	904	941	1,125	1,199	1171	1,224	1,370	1,374
December	826	910	903	952	1,102	1,206	1171	1,225	1,348	1,378
<b>AVERAGE PER MONTH</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,376</b>

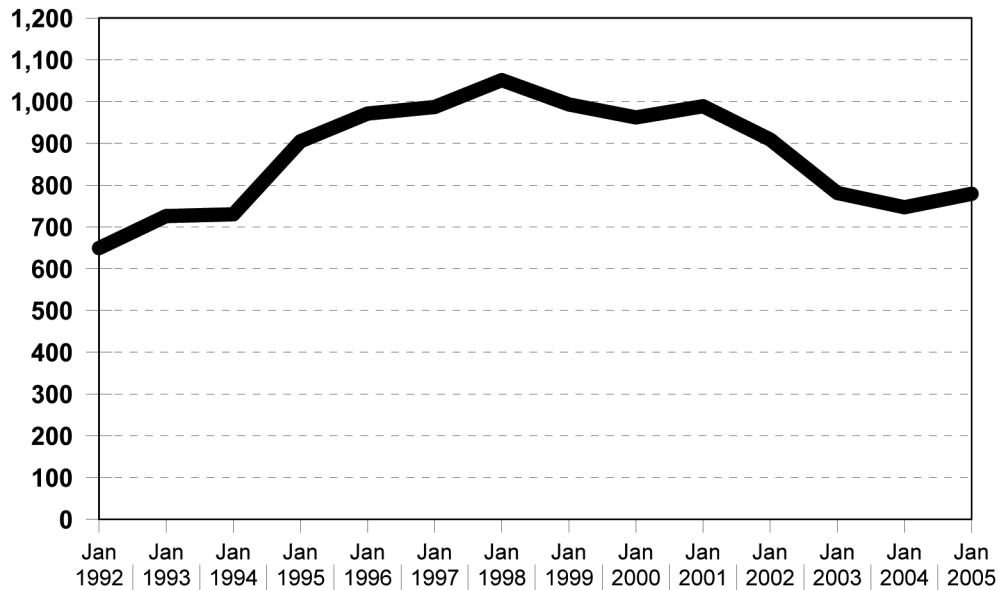
These data were provided by JRA

Residential Population: Juveniles in Residence (IR), and Juveniles on Authorized Leave (AL), and Temporary Assignment (TA) for 14 days or less.

Graph 41

## JRA INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

January 1992 - 2005



These data were provided by the Office of Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, and were prepared by the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS. Data include juveniles in residence, on authorized leave, unauthorized leave, and who are on temporary assignment for 14 days or less. Mission Creek youth camp was closed on June 30, 2002, and Indian Ridge youth camp was closed in May 2000. Camp Outlook (formally called "Basic Training," a 120-day Boot Camp for youth) was opened in April 1997.

**Table 80**  
**Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**  
**Institutional Average Daily Population**  
**1996-2005**

Month	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
January	779	747	781	909	989	962	993	1,051	987	971
February	758	768	796	917	977	977	1,009	1,075	996	977
March	749	783	805	938	957	962	1,013	1,078	1,030	980
April	734	795	795	949	957	976	1,007	1,053	1,056	1,000
May	743	809	785	938	960	989	1,026	1,027	1,058	1,029
June	732	828	774	888	948	978	1,037	1,018	1,056	1,056
July	727	825	777	849	956	1,001	1,025	985	1,044	1,052
August	732	827	787	843	959	1,004	1,017	971	1,042	1,039
September	715	830	792	807	953	999	997	949	1,023	1,025
October	730	812	766	786	958	1,011	978	971	1,050	1,025
November	739	798	758	771	957	1,013	975	998	1,060	1,013
December	738	791	759	784	937	1,022	965	987	1,059	1,011
<b>AVERAGE PER MONTH</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,015</b>

These data were provided by the Office of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS.

These data include Maple Lane School, Green Hill School, Echo Glen Children's Center, Mission Creek Youth Camp (closed July 2002), Naselle Youth Camp, Indian Ridge Youth Camp (opened 12/94 and closed May 2000), and Camp Outlook (formerly called Basic Training Camp) (opened 4/97).

Data include juveniles in residence, on authorized or unauthorized leave, and temporary assignment for 14 days or less

**Table 81**  
**Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**  
**Total Community Residential Placements**  
**Average Daily Populaiton**  
**1996-2005**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1996</b>
January	115	135	166	170	194	210	238	283	373	350
February	124	142	173	176	198	214	239	273	379	358
March	125	137	171	177	208	217	232	269	388	367
April	123	128	176	174	207	207	232	276	383	357
May	122	123	175	181	195	199	226	281	375	354
June	124	124	173	185	185	206	215	279	368	366
July	127	128	174	174	176	195	215	276	353	373
August	124	124	168	167	170	196	217	260	354	349
September	111	116	153	173	170	190	212	241	357	362
October	96	126	148	178	163	189	207	238	338	373
November	93	125	148	173	175	182	194	226	310	361
December	88	119	144	168	172	184	203	239	288	367
<b>AVERAGE PER MONTH</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>361</b>

These data were provided by the Office of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS.

Data includes State Community Facilities (SCF)-formerly State Group Homes, contracted community facilities (CCF)- formerly Community Residential Placement and short-term transition program.

Beds in the Benton/Franklin county detention facility are opened for a 30-day intake program for lower risk youth who are candidates for eventual placement in a community facility.

Includes those on leave of 14 days or less.

**Table 82**  
**Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**  
**Parole Average Daily Population**  
**1996-2005**

Month	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
January	721	825	847	1,067	1,063	1,060	698	991	953	936
February	726	806	821	1,035	1,050	1,071	714	972	949	950
March	722	792	809	984	1,040	1,068	740	984	948	963
April	732	775	809	927	1,025	1,082	760	998	951	958
May	740	758	820	880	1,033	1,096	788	996	938	949
June	756	733	828	900	1,045	1,110	811	986	954	933
July	755	732	814	888	1,048	1,129	839	983	1,016	936
August	766	721	812	870	1,040	1,105	900	933	1,012	954
September	776	723	822	868	1,042	1,094	964	875	1,019	975
October	775	733	841	869	1,045	1,073	1,020	660	1,018	951
November	771	737	833	881	1,055	1,069	1,050	679	1,013	961
December	777	724	822	871	1,066	1,050	1,062	692	1,019	957
<b>AVERAGE PER MONTH</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>952</b>

These data were provided by the Office of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS., and prepared by JRA.

Data excludes residential JPS caseloads. Includes regular parole, sex offender parole, enhanced parole, transition parole, intensive supervision, and intensive sex offender supervision.

Sex offenders have a mandatory 2-year period.

In 3/99, JRA revised current and past data (from 7/90) using a more comprehensive indicator, consistent with current legislation, to define sex offenders.



**Table 83**  
**JRA Population**  
**by Race/Ethnicity/Gender**

June 30, 2005				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	426	44	470	55
African American	148	17	165	19
Native American	44	5	49	6
Hispanic	104	9	113	13
Asian	25	1	26	3
Other	26	3	29	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 2002				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	551	52	603	57
African American	177	17	194	18
Native American	57	2	59	6
Hispanic	116	7	123	12
Asian	46	3	49	5
Other	35	2	37	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 2004				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	480	49	529	55
African American	157	14	171	18
Native American	45	9	54	6
Hispanic	124	5	129	13
Asian	42	2	44	5
Other	35	2	37	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 2001				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	606	39	645	57
African American	190	20	210	19
Native American	54	9	63	6
Hispanic	131	17	148	13
Asian	48	5	53	5
Other	9	0	9	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 2003				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	475	34	509	54
African American	147	17	164	17
Native American	57	9	66	7
Hispanic	108	7	115	12
Asian	38	1	39	4
Other	48	8	56	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 83 (Continued)**  
**JRA Population**  
**by Race/Ethnicity/Gender**

June 30, 2000				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	624	46	670	56
African American	199	26	225	19
Native American	55	9	64	5
Hispanic	161	13	174	14
Asian	52	4	56	5
Other	17	1	18	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 1997				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	723	67	790	55
African American	241	19	260	18
Native American	77	12	89	6
Hispanic	175	10	185	13
Asian	71	3	74	5
Other	29	2	31	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 1999				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	622	61	683	54
African American	217	27	244	19
Native American	68	15	83	7
Hispanic	154	13	167	13
Asian	64	4	68	5
Other	13	3	16	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 1996				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	743	57	800	56
African American	245	16	261	18
Native American	86	14	100	7
Hispanic	168	13	181	13
Asian	54	6	60	4
Other	31	3	34	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>100</b>

June 30, 1998				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	628	41	669	53
African American	219	23	242	19
Native American	75	12	87	7
Hispanic	184	6	190	15
Asian	59	1	60	5
Other	20	5	25	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 84**  
**Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration**  
**Client Population**

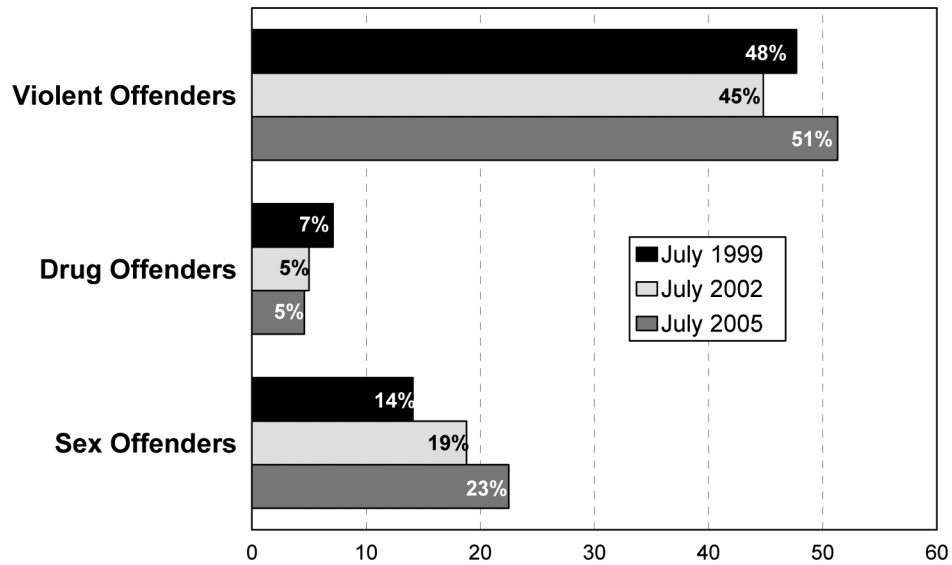
Year	Percent Non-White	Percent Female	Percent Violent Offenders	Percent Sex Offenders
2005*	44.5	9.1	54.9	23.0
2004	44.5	7.9	48.3	22.3
2003	45.0	7.5	42.1	18.8
2002	43.3	8.0	43.1	17.9
2001	42.6	8.1	42.1	21.2
2000	43.9	8.5	41.6	17.8
1999	45.3	9.2	46.8	16.4
1998	45.9	7.7	53.0	17.8
1997	45.2	7.6	54.7	17.1
1996	45.0	7.6	59.0	16.3
<b>% change 1996-2005</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>

\* 2005 Figures are for the first six months.

As of January 1999, counts reflect End of Month population. Previous data reflects average monthly population.

Graph 42

### CHANGES IN JRA POPULATION SERVED For Violent, Drug, and Sex Offenders\*

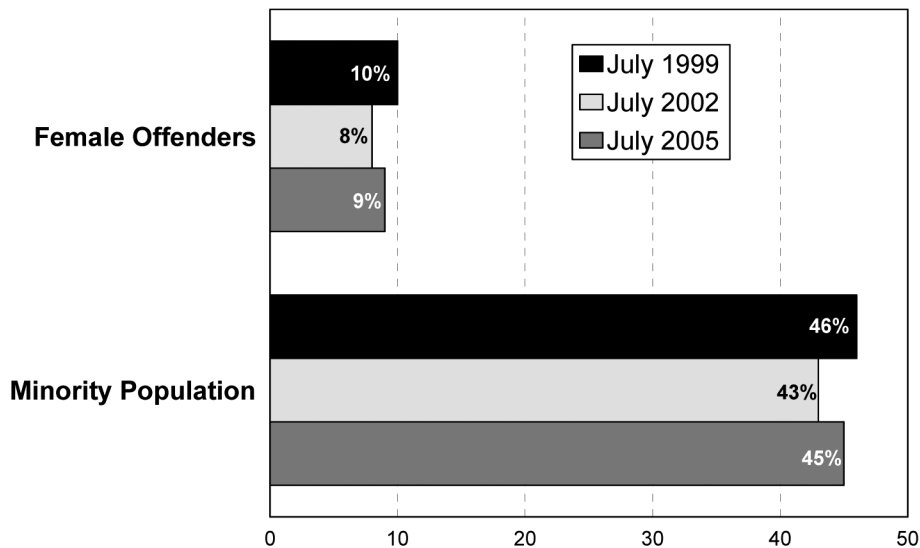


\* Percent of Total JRA Population.

Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2005.

Graph 43

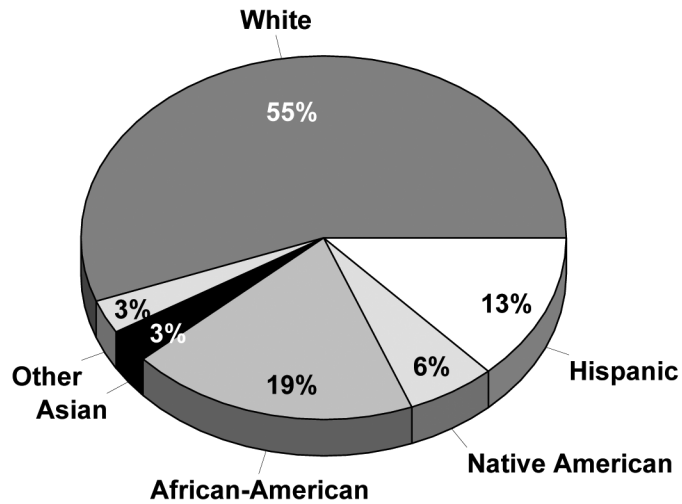
### CHANGES IN JRA POPULATION SERVED For Female Offenders and Minorities\*



\* Percent of Total JRA Population.

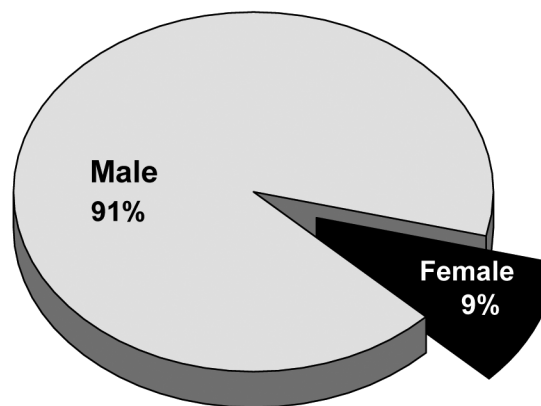
Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2005.

Graph 44  
**JRA RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS POPULATION  
BY RACE/ETHNICITY**  
June 30, 2005



Source: "Population Summary Report," for April-June 2005, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration.

Graph 45  
**JRA POPULATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS  
BY GENDER**  
June 30, 2005



## **Consolidated Juvenile Services**

The CJS program, initiated in 1981, is a partnership between the state, county juvenile courts and the private sector, in which each shares in the cost of providing local comprehensive services to youthful offenders. These pre-commitment services include: diversion, probation supervision, individual and family counseling, drug/alcohol assessment and treatment, vocational training, and psychiatric and psychological services. There are CJS programs for at-risk youth in all 33 juvenile court jurisdictions serving the 39 counties.

The CJS funding allocations for FY 2005-2007, is approximately 12.3 million dollars. The funding formula used for determining CJS funding is: 50 percent for the 10 to 17 year old population, 10 percent for birth through 17 year old minority population, 10 percent for TANF recipients, 10 percent for criminal filings, 10 percent for diversion referrals, and 10 percent for high school dropouts.

### **CJS Application Process**

Counties applying for CJS funds for the 2005-2007 biennium were required to describe efforts to address minority disproportionality in their plans. Any county applying for CJS funding that also operated a detention facility were required to have standards of operation in place. These included intake and admissions, medical and health care, communication, correspondence, visiting and telephone use, security and control, sanitation and hygiene, juvenile rights, rules and discipline, property, juvenile records, safety and emergency procedures, programming, release and transfer, training and staff development, and food service.

### **SSODA (Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative)**

In addition to these pre-commitment and prevention services, the state also funds two alternatives to standard commitment to juvenile rehabilitation facilities. The first, the Special Sex Offender Disposition Alternative (SSODA), for first time sex offenders, allows the court to suspend the disposition of the offender and require the youth to receive treatment in the community. The total SSODA allocation for FY 2005-2007 is approximately \$5.4 million.

### **CDDA (Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative)**

The second alternative, legislated in 1997, created the Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative (CDDA), as an alternative to standard commitment for juvenile offenders who are chemically dependent, with a standard range of local sanctions or 15 – 36 weeks of confinement and who haven't committed an A- or B+ offense. The sum of the confinement and outpatient treatment may not exceed 90 days. The CDDA funding allocation for FY 2005-2007 is approximately \$4.7 million.

### **CJAA (Community Juvenile Accountability Act)**

The 1997 State Legislature passed the Community Juvenile Accountability Act (CJAA), which enabled local courts to develop and administer community-based accountability and intervention programs. Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Training, Multi-Systemic Therapy, and Coordination of Services are the four approved CJAA interventions. These programs are evidenced-

## Disposition Options

based and have demonstrated their effectiveness in reducing recidivism among juvenile offenders. The CJAA funding allocation for FY 2005-2007 is approximately 6.2 million dollars.

These funds, administered by the state, and allocated to counties, are combined into a single Consolidated Juvenile Services contract. This consolidation enables counties to blend funds into service packages that better meet the needs of youth and families.

New disposition options implemented in July 2003 include the Mental Health Disposition Option (similar to CDDA and SSODA except for juveniles with mental health related issues) and Option B, a suspended commitment option for youth not eligible for CDDA, SSODA, or MHDA. These alternatives may be used to provide community-based services to individual youth who would otherwise be committed to state care.

Each county's share of CJS funding for FY 2005-2007 is shown in the following tables.

**Table 85**  
**CJS At-Risk County Allotments – 2005-07 Biennium**

<b>County</b>	<b>CJS FY 2006</b>	<b>CJS FY 2007</b>	<b>Total Allocation</b>
Adams	39,066	39,006	78,012
Asotin/Garfield	39,006	39,006	78,012
Benton/Franklin	248,271	248,533	496,804
Chelan	81,624	79,510	161,134
Clallam	62,988	60,743	123,731
Clark	346,952	358,738	705,690
Columbia/Walla Walla	61,553	59,091	120,644
Cowlitz	106,498	102,238	208,736
Douglas	39,006	39,006	78,012
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	68,385	70,708	139,093
Grant	117,526	112,825	230,351
Grays Harbor	80,221	78,377	158,598
Island	63,960	66,133	130,093
Jefferson	39,006	39,006	78,012
King	1,430,447	1,479,039	2,909,486
Kitsap	234,967	242,949	477,916
Kittitas	39,006	39,006	78,012
Klickitat	39,006	39,006	78,012
Lewis	75,662	78,233	153,895
Lincoln	39,006	39,006	78,012
Mason	49,547	48,802	98,349
Okanogan	55,435	54,659	110,094
Pacific/Wahkiakum	39,006	39,006	78,012
Pierce	771,030	768,055	1,539,085
San Juan	39,006	39,006	78,012
Skagit	129,082	123,919	253,001
Skamania	39,006	39,006	78,012
Snohomish	595,916	616,160	1,212,076
Spokane	430,794	413,562	844,356
Thurston	211,248	218,424	429,672
Whatcom	155,232	160,505	315,737
Whitman	39,006	39,006	78,012
Yakima	339,745	326,156	665,901
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,146,149</b>	<b>6,196,424</b>	<b>12,342,573</b>



**Table 86**  
**Total Allotment By Category – 2005-07 Biennium**

<b>County</b>	<b>CJAA FY 2006</b>	<b>CJAA FY 2007</b>	<b>Total Allocation</b>
Adams	25,525	25,525	51,050
Asotin/Garfield	25,525	25,525	51,050
Benton/Franklin	121,525	121,661	243,186
Chelan	39,953	38,921	78,874
Clallam	30,831	29,735	60,566
Clark	170,545	175,608	346,153
Columbia/Walla Walla	30,129	28,924	59,053
Cowlitz	52,129	50,044	102,173
Douglas	25,525	25,525	51,050
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	66,615	34,613	68,212
Grant	57,527	55,225	112,752
Grays Harbor	39,266	38,367	77,633
Island	31,440	32,373	63,813
Jefferson	25,525	25,525	51,050
King	703,141	724,014	1,427,155
Kitsap	115,499	118,928	234,427
Kittitas	25,525	25,525	51,050
Klickitat	25,525	25,525	51,050
Lewis	37,192	38,296	75,488
Lincoln	25,525	25,525	51,050
Mason	25,525	25,525	51,050
Okanogan	27,134	26,756	53,890
Pacific/Wahkiakum	25,525	25,525	51,050
Pierce	377,404	375,976	753,380
San Juan	25,525	25,525	51,050
Skagit	63,181	60,654	123,835
Skamania	25,525	25,525	51,050
Snohomish	292,925	301,620	594,545
Spokane	210,862	202,428	413,290
Thurston	103,840	106,922	210,762
Whatcom	76,305	78,570	154,875
Whitman	25,525	25,525	51,050
Yakima	166,299	159,647	325,946
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,146,149</b>	<b>6,196,424</b>	<b>6,192,623</b>

**Table 87**  
**Total Allotment By Category – 2005-07 Biennium**

<b>County</b>	<b>CDDA FY 2006</b>	<b>CDDA FY 2007</b>	<b>Total Allocation</b>
Adams	10,230	10,230	20,460
Asotin/Garfield	10,230	10,230	20,460
Benton/Franklin	95,437	97,114	192,551
Chelan	31,138	31,068	62,206
Clallam	24,028	23,735	47,763
Clark	137,756	140,176	277,932
Columbia/Walla Walla	23,480	23,068	46,548
Cowlitz	40,625	39,502	80,127
Douglas	14,894	15,155	30,049
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	27,152	27,629	54,781
Grant	44,832	43,039	87,871
Grays Harbor	30,601	30,626	61,227
Island	25,395	25,841	51,236
Jefferson	10,230	10,230	20,460
King	567,953	577,930	1,145,883
Kitsap	93,293	94,932	188,225
Kittitas	10,230	10,230	20,460
Klickitat	10,230	10,230	20,460
Lewis	30,041	30,569	60,610
Lincoln	10,230	10,230	20,460
Mason	18,900	19,069	37,969
Okanogan	21,146	21,358	42,504
Pacific/Wahkiakum	10,230	10,230	20,460
Pierce	294,934	300,115	595,049
San Juan	10,230	10,230	20,460
Skagit	49,241	47,271	96,512
Skamania	10,230	10,230	20,460
Snohomish	236,606	240,763	477,369
Spokane	164,335	161,160	325,495
Thurston	83,875	85,349	169,224
Whatcom	61,634	62,717	124,351
Whitman	10,230	10,230	20,460
Yakima	129,603	126,171	255,774
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,349,199</b>	<b>2,366,658</b>	<b>4,715,857</b>

**Table 88**  
**Total Allotment By Category – 2005-07 Biennium**

<b>County</b>	<b>SSODA FY 2006</b>	<b>SSODA FY 2007</b>	<b>Total Allocation</b>
Adams	18,444	18,614	37,058
Asotin/Garfield	15,809	15,955	31,764
Benton/Franklin	134,378	135,617	269,995
Chelan	39,523	39,887	79,410
Clallam	23,714	23,932	47,646
Clark	416,309	420,148	836,457
Columbia/Walla Walla	26,349	26,591	52,940
Cowlitz	97,490	98,388	195,878
Douglas	9,023	9,023	18,046
Ferry/Stevens/Pend Oreille	42,158	42,546	84,704
Grant	34,253	34,569	68,822
Grays Harbor	23,714	23,932	47,646
Island	15,809	15,955	31,764
Jefferson	9,023	9,023	18,046
King	297,741	300,484	598,225
Kitsap	79,046	79,774	158,820
Kittitas	9,023	9,023	18,046
Klickitat	26,349	26,591	52,940
Lewis	65,872	66,479	132,351
Lincoln	9,023	9,023	18,046
Mason	9,023	9,023	18,046
Okanogan	9,023	9,023	18,046
Pacific/Wahkiakum	18,444	18,614	37,058
Pierce	366,247	369,622	735,869
San Juan	9,023	9,023	18,046
Skagit	26,349	26,591	52,940
Skamania	18,444	18,614	37,058
Snohomish	194,981	196,777	391,758
Spokane	276,662	279,211	555,873
Thurston	150,188	151,571	301,759
Whatcom	131,744	132,957	264,701
Whitman	9,023	9,023	18,046
Yakima	94,855	95,729	190,584
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,707,056</b>	<b>2,731,332</b>	<b>5,438,388</b>

